WANTED.

WANTED-A good ironing woman at the Pyle WANTED-A girl for general housework; 76 N Missis-ippi st.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; 162 North Illinois st. WANTED-A girl at 435 N. Tennessee street WANTED-A girl about 15 for light housework, at 930 N. Meridian st.

WANTED-A girl for general housework; apply
19 South Delaware at WANTED 2 rooms for light housekeeping; address H. S., this office

WANTED-A good, honest boy at 31 W. Ohlo to make himself usefui. WANTED-You to get a cast iron mail box with lock for 75c at News office. uu *

WANTEL- Situation by a good girl to do house work; apply at 1.3 Mass ave. WANTED-Immedia ely, a strong boy to work in bake shop, at 104 S. Illinois st. WANTED-A situation to do chamber work by a young girl; address 193 Bates st. et!

WANTED-Employment by a colored woman as a cook; apply at No 264 Mass, ave. WANTED—Gi'l to do general housework at 217

WANTED-Second-hand furniture at Marot old and new store, 88 East Washington. te WANTED-Situation in private family to do general housework; address M. K., News of

WANTED-One set of books to post of evenings bank references given ;address B. K., this of WANTED—Occupants for a large front room on first floor; can board the parties; No. 28 Lock-

WANTED-Immediately, one girl for general housework and one for dining room. 101 N.

WANTED-Girl at 680 N. Illinois street; permanent place; German preferred with ge and experience. WANTED-C. W. Tutewiler & Co. have removed their stock of boots and shoes to No. 22 East Washington st.

WANTED-Nurse girl 12 to 15 years old; must be neat and hardy; call between 6 and 7 p. m. at 326 East South st. WANTED-Situation for dining room work or

ress 157 West Maryland st. WANTED-Agents to sell the fastest selling ar-ticle and the largest profits of anything in the market. A. Bruner, 48 Oak st.

WANTED- Situation as janitor of building to a man of competency with good reference; address Janitor, 81 West Second st. et! WANTED—To sell or trade a good restaurant at 192 West Washington st.; also, a feed store and bekery, at 188 West Washington st et!

WANTED—All kinds of second-hand household goods and other valuables, at No. 179 West Washington street; call and see us.

WANTED—Agents to sell our new and standard books on installments. S. L. Morrow & Co. corner Illinois and Kentucky ave. WANTED-A good German girl for general housework in family of two; references required; apply at 683 North Delaware.

WANTED—Wood choppers; a few men to chop
wood; apply to R. Thomas, at brick yards on
Pendleton pike. Fletcher & Thomas. WANTED-Situation by a good German girl to do general house ork: can give good recom-mendations. Apply at 147 N. New Jersey st. WANTED-It known that a thorough bookleep-er who learned by experience, will take a sit-uation at reasonable salary. M., News office. vtl

WANTED—You to get skirt boards, clothes frames, tubs, palls and brooms, at Wooden Ware Store, 83 N. Illinois; wringers repaired. o z WANTED-R. E. Stephens has purchased interest of the Weed Sewing Machine assemed removed the office to 19 Mass. ave. WANTED-Girl for general housework; small

home to good girl. Apply reem 1 Wiley's Block, 8
N. Penn ... WANTED To buy 5 car loads of good second-hand furniture, for which I will pay the

WANTED-To sell a well established business suitable for lady or gentleman; only small eapital required to carry it on. Call or address A, 6 Baldwin's Block.

WANTED—Agents through the country and in country towns to take subscriptions for the best weekly paper for the money in Indians; largest cash commission ever paid to canvassers. Address Weekly News, Indianapoils.

WANTED—25c for 3 lbs. new raisins.
25c for 7 lbs. New York buckwheat flour.
25c for 35, lbs. Taggart's crackers.
50c for 25 lbs. choice family flour.
40. L. Hinton, 150 Mass. ave., corner New Jersey.

WANTED—Horses to winter; I have good accommodations, and give personal attention the care of stock; terms \$5 per mo. W. T. Fletcher. Orders left with Geo. P. Anderson room 10, Fletch.

n) us ta?

WANTED—A manufacturing firm wants a bustness man with capital in the following cities: Fort Wayne, Lafayette, South Bend, Richmond, Logansport, New Albany, Madison, Evansrille, Terre Haute, Marion, Anderson, Vincennes, Columbus, Crawfordsville and Louisville, Ky., to act as agents; can make from \$150 to \$300 per month without risk; money absolutely secure; thorough investigation societied. Call on or address Lee Bros., room 19 Baldwin's Bi'k, Indianapolis, Ind. 1

FOR RENT-Front room, 2d floor, 30 S. Meridian FOR RENT-A house of three rooms. Inquire at 24 N. Miss. st. FOR RENT-No. 30, firstrate dwelling, School st. Key 26 School st.

FOR RENT—8 room dwelling, 141 N. Alabams st., by E. J. Foster. 19 W. Wash, st. tiz OB RENT-Farm of 50 acres, house, etc., five miles east. John Stroble. Blue Front. v e

FOR RENT-Rooms with power. Apply a Bryce's bakery, corner South and Meridian

see and some good

FOR RENT—Several small hor store rooms, at low figures. Blackford's block. POR RENT—Good two-story, 10 room dwelling, with stable, gas, large yard, northeast corner Ash and Seventh streets, \$20. Beardaley & Moore, 17 Taibott Block.

FOR RENT—Coal yard and sheds complete with dwelling house, office, scales, etc., N. wc corner of Wainut and I. C. & L. railroad track Apply at 846 Miss. st., or 829 Mass. ave. us z

FOR RENT—One storeroom on Indian
Inducement offered for a shoe store,
room on S. Mer. st; two do, on Md. st;

FOR SALE AND TRADE.

BOARDING.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SMOKE "The Great Consoler," at the "Bijou." OLD PAPERS 40 cents per hundred at News CAST-IRON mail boxes with locks for 75c at The

LEGISLATORS, go and see the "Elephant," E. Market at Best cigars in town for price. DON'T forget the Grand Ball at Wesley hall January 9th, 1879. Sheet and pillow slip. Admission 50c; commences at 8 c'clock. MEMBERS of the legislature can get the best of board at the Nagle house, 32 N. Mississippi street. New house and new furniture. Board, \$5

THE attention of all suffering from chills and fever, headache, constipations and all bilious or malarial complaints, is called to that most excellent remedy, Brazilian Soda Bitters.

OCEDEN & JOHNSTON, the real estate firm,

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT—Parties having practical manufacturing enterprise that can't fail to pay large dividends can learn particulars by inquirieg of W. T. HUBBARD, et Boom No. 3 Hubbard's block. M Y wife always has fresh, juicy steaks for break-

She gets them at Milt Pounder's Clean Meat Market, n tu,th,sat* East Washington street.

THE annual meeting of the members of the "Indianapolis Home for Friendless Women" will be held for the purpose of electing managers and trustees and the transaction of other business,

THE managers of the "Indianapolis Female Bulls Society" hereby announce that Mrs. Lydis

German papers please copy. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Good fresh milch cow with calf FOR SALE—Cast-iron mail boxes with locks for FOR FALE—Old Papers, 40 cents per hundred FOR SALE—A fine 2-seated sporting buggy at half price. 287 Mass. ave. s n! FOR SALE-Pony and phaeton; gentle. Inquire of Superintendent Stockyards. FOR SALE—Boots and shoes at No. 22 Eas Wash. st. C. W. Tutewiler & Co. eh

FOR SALE—"The Great Consoler," the best 5 cigar in the city, at the "Bijou." oa tu,th,s, FOR SALE—Featners, pillows, bolsters and featherbods, at Hirschman's feather house, 173 E. Wash. st. Cheap.

TOR SALE—2 new leather-top phaetons of good make and warranted. Price \$120 cash each. 152 W. Wash. street. I. Smith.

TOR SALE—C. Swarts, at Charleston, Ill., offer his bakery and lunch rooms, with complete fixtures and full stock, for sale at low figures. It is the best concern of the kind to be found. Address him or inquire at this office. dress him or inquire at this office.

10!?

POR SALE—For ½ cash bal. in good Kansas I land, a No. 1 240-acre farm 15 miles from Indianspolis. 2 dwellings, 3 good barns, several good never-failing springs; convenient for schools, churches, stores, mill; gravel reads; in first-class neighbood; 40 acres of good sugar, te ch, walout, ash, osk and elin timber. The owner has the Kansas fever and wants to go this spring. Address J A. Hunt, 119 E. Washington.

A Hunt, 119 E. Washington.

POR SALE—Owing to the constant increase of my manufacturing business, requiring my constant attention and increased facilities, I offer for sale my interest in the wholesale hardware business of Over & Anderson in this city.

A good business man with ready capital of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 desiring to go into an established manufacturing business, either actively or as a clein partner, can further his own interests by delling on Ewald Over, Victor Foundry and Machine Works, 240 South Pennsylvania street.

[Daily Sentinel and Journal copy 3 times each.]

FOR TRADE. FOR TRADE—Drug stock and furniture entire fer small house centrally located. 26 and 28 S Tenn.

FOR TRADE—A farm of 60 acres, near Lebanon Boone co., for grocery or notice, hear Lebanos rare chance for a great bargain. C. W. Gorsuch Va ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Complete stock of no tions and fancy goods; 22 and 24 M. Illinois st

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Drug store at a bargain.

Best location and oldest stand in the city. Address F., 130 North Pennsylvania street. FOR SALE ORTRADE-My house; with large property in exchange. Call 85 B. Market st.

FINANCIAL—We have a customer who can give first-class real estate security for \$3,500 at 6 per cent. for three years. J. D. Hutchings & Co., over 'Bee Hive.'

TO LOAN—"Money." M. H. McKay, Odd-Fellows Hall. W. A. Bradshaw, over 16 N. Penn. st. uaz O LOAN—Money on first mortgage city and farm property. Jos. A. Moore, 84 E. Market at. tte NO LOAN—In sums of \$500 and upwards. Special funds of \$300 to \$700 to loan on city or arm property. M. E. Vinton, 3 Vinton block. u

AUCTION SALES.

A UCTION house of J. A. Hunt & Co., 119 E. Washington, pays the highest cash price for urniture, stoves and all kinds of salable goods. ti* A UCTION SALE—Saturday morning at 16 o'clock, furniture, cook and heating stoves, dishes, casters, knives and forks, toilet soaps, assortment of glassware, at Hunt's auction house, 119 Fast Washington street. All goods to be sold

FOUND.

OUND-Cast-iron mail boxes with locks for 75c OUND—A Newfoundland dog; with white spot in his breast and white tips on his front feet all at 545 N. Miss. st. OUND—Boots and shoes at No 22 East Washington at., where you can do a little better than mywhere else. C. W. Tutewiler & Co. oh

DERSONAL—You can get a cast iron mail box with lock for 75c at The News office. uu x DERSONAL-The No. 2 Illuminating

OST-Black and white spotted dog; black ears, spot on right side and rump, black spot on eyes and shoulder. Bring to 11 North Ill., and re-

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1879.

STRAYED.

OTKAYED—Roan call; about one year old; cam b to my place on 27th of D.c. Owner will pleas come and claim property, and pay cost. F. M Tompilns, near Brightwood. STRAYED—From 36 N. State ave., small light Leave information at stamp window, post office and get reward.

DUSINESS of importance at Capital lodge, No. 19,
A. O. U. W., Thursday eve., January 9, 1879.
All officers and members are cordially invited to be present.
A. F. Bartlow, Rec. e 5 M ASONIC—Stated meeting of Keystone chapter,
No. 6, R. A. M., this, Thursday, evening al
7:30 o'clock, for installation of officers and work in
M. E. M. degree. Visiting companious are fraternable invited.
W. C. Anderson, Sec.

GLASSCOCK—Mrs. Susanah Glasscock, wife of William Glasscock, Wednesday at 7 o'clock a. m., aged 47 years. Funeral services by Rev. R. Mitchel, Friday at 10 o'clock a. m., at the residence, 510 North West st. Friends of the family invited. 1

MARKET REPORT.

Indianapolis Wholesale Market. Grain is steady and strong. Eggs are higher and

Grain-No. 2 amber 88@89c: No. 2 Mediterrane 93c; No. 2 red, 91@93c; No 3 red 87c. Corn-quota tions nominal : new white. No 2 29@30c : No 3, white 29c; yellow new, 291/2c; new-highmixed, 29c, new @80c, May offered 33%c: 33c bid. Oats-No 2, white mixed 213/4@22c. Rye-No 45@46c. Flour-Market is dull at unchanged quotations

new process \$6.50@7.00; fancy \$5@5.75; family \$4.00@4.40; low grades, \$2.25@3.00. Provisions-Markets steadier with no quotable change in prices. Green clear rib sides, 31/c; green shoulders 2½c; ten days salt shoulders \$2 40; Twen-ty-day clear rib sides, at \$3.40 offered. Prime steam lard, held at \$5.50. Green hams, 47/8@5c. S. P hams, held at 51/06c, according to average and age. Sales of 220,000 lbs. cribs at \$3 40, and 20,000

lbs. shoulders at \$2 45 are noted.

The Jobbing Provision Market—Market quiet Mess pork \$8 50; s. c. hams quiet at 71/4@8c; s. c. shoulders 51/c, breakfast bacon 71/c; bacon, sides, clear at 5%c; bacon, shoulders. 5c; kettle lard, in tierces, 6%c, in kegs 7@7%c.

Groceries-Trade improved; prices stroger. Sugars—hards at 9%@9%c: standard A 9%@9%c; off A. 8%@9%c yellows, 6%@8%c Coffees—common, 10%@11c; fair, 11%@12c;good,12%@13c;prime,18%@14%c;strictly prime, 15@16c; choice, 16%@17%c; gold n Rio, 181/@20c; Java, 23@28c. Mol Syrups—New Orieans molasses. 35@50c; common syrups, 35@40c; medium. 40@50c; choice, 50@60c 2%4@31/4c. Lake Salt, \$1 25 Starch, in car lots; \$1 35 in small quantities. 61/4071/c for fair to best Louisiana nd Caro lina Cheese, jobbing at 8@9½c for Western Reserve, Coal Oil, 10½@11½c for standard grade Spices—pepper, 15@18c; allspice, 181/2@21c; cloves, 5 @55c; cassia, 35@40c; nutmegs, 90c@\$1.10 per B Ground goods—pepper, 20@25c; ginger, 20@25c alspice, 23@30c; zinnamon, 40@60c; cloves, 50@65c

Produce and Fruit-Shippers are paying 17c for eggs; selling at 18c. Butter—choice roll held at 10@121/c for good country shippers are paying 10c; common nominal at 5@6c; grease nominal at 3c. Poultry—young chickens, \$1.50@1.75; old ered, per dos, \$4.50; picked, per dos, \$3.50; ducks. ered, per dos, 94.00; picked, per dos, 90.00; ducas, 82.25; turkeys 5@5½c per fb. Dressed poultry— Turkeys 8c per pound; New York dressed 6½c per pound; Chickens—Merchants are paying \$2.00 per dozen. Game Quails, 50c per dozen; Rabbits,

40c per dozen; ducks. \$2.00; Wild turkeys, 6c per pound, Squirrels, 50c per 20@25c. Apples, per barrel, \$1.25@2.00. Extra eating apples, \$2@2.25. Honey, 14@15c per D. Potatoes, dealers are paying 47@48c per bushel. Sweet potatoes, \$2 25@2.50 per barre Cabbage \$1.00@1.55 per barrel. Cranberries per bushel \$2.25@2,75. Choice onions, \$1.00 @1.50 per

Leading Drugs-Market quiet with firm prices. is held at \$3.65@375. in New York. Cinchonidis 0@85c. Borax, 12c. Camphor, at 33@38c. Alcohol, \$2.08@2.15; assafoetida, at 25@35c; alum, at 4½c; chloroform, 85@90c; copperas, barrels, \$3.50 @4c; cream tartar, pure, 35@36c; castor oil, No. 1, \$1.20@1.30; oil Bergarmont, per pound; \$3.60@3.75; soda, bircarba, 4@6c; saits, epsom, 4 @5c; sulphur, flour, 5@6c; salt peter, 8@2 pentine, 35@40c; glycerine, 20@25c; bromide pot

ash, 46@53c. Lard oil. 55@60c. 1 @660. Opium advancing \$5.00@5.25 Dry Goods-Trade moderate. Prices unchan Calicocs at 5@61/c, do neglected 5c. Harmony 4%c. Brown drillings, tlckings. 4-4, 181/@18c; 7-3 do 121/@15c. Chevoits 73/@11/c; according to style and weight. Bleached sheeting dale, 81/2c; Hope, 71/2c; Hill, 7-8, 7c; do 4-4. 7%c; Wamsutta, 10%c. Grain bags, 20@25c. ac cording to quality. Ginghams, dress styles, 71/3 9c; staple styles, standam makes, 9c. Amo A. C. A. ticks, 15c.

Hides Market quiet. Prices firm. Sales of G 3. cured at 7@71/2c; green hides cows, 6c; gre hides, steers, 61/4c; green kip, 7c; green calf, 8c; bulls, stags and grubby 1/4 off. Tallow at 51/26c. bulls, stags and grubby % off. Tailow at 5%;60c.

Leather—Market quiet with no changes in prices.

Oak sole held at 30@36c; hemlock sole held at 22

@30c; harness, 30@35c; skirting, 34@37c; rough
harness, 29@31c; Pittaburg harness, 36@33c; bridle,
per dozen, 48@54c; city kip, 50@90c; French kip,
\$1.00@1.40; city calf-skins, 80c@\$1.25; French calf-

Foreign Fruits-Trade is moderately quiet Seles of new raisins, layers, in boxes at \$1.96@2.60 London layers,\$2.45@2.50;loce Musca-tels, \$2.00@2.10; Valencias, 8c per D. New currants, 5c per fb. New Leghorn citron, 18@ toe per fb. Dates, 71/28c per fb. Lemons, Mer \$4.00@4.50. Coast Oranges, \$4.50 per box; \$8.00 @8.50 per barrel. New Valencias oranges have arrived, ard are selling at \$8 00 per case. Box messina oranges, \$3.00@3.25. Figs-Drum 15c. Layers

15@16e. Basket 15@16c.

prices remain firm. Best brands charcoal tin. IC tin, \$6.25 IC, 20x28, roofing tin in bars, 23c. Iron-27 B iron, \$3.40; 27 C iron, 436; galvanized 4236 per cent. discount. Lead. in pigs, 4½c; in bars, 5½c. Sheet zinc 8c per lb.
Iron—Market active at firm prices. Common sheet, Nos. 10 to 14, \$2.90; 18 to 22, \$3; common sheet. No. 27, \$3.40; cold rolled, No. 27, 41/2c. Bar iron \$2.00@2.20; other sizes in hoes-Burden's, 4@4.25; mule shoes, \$5.00@5.25.

Nails held at \$2 per Keg, 10d to 6d; smaller sizes at

UNION STOCK YARDS, January 9.—Market active and firm at quotations. Select heavy ship-pers selling at \$3 00; select light selling at \$2.75. Hogs-Good to choice packing \$2.70@2.80; con on to fair \$2.65@2.70; roughs and stockers \$1.78

Fair to prime shipping steers, \$3.75@4.00; fair to prime butchers' steers \$3.25@8.50 fair to prime butchers' heifers \$5.25@8.50, fair to prime butch ers' cows \$2.50@\$ 00, common to medium ows \$2.0004.50, bulls \$1.50.002 95 Good to choice fat \$2,70@2.75, me

o fair fat at \$2 25@8.00; fair to good lambs \$3.25. Receipts for 24 hours ending at 9 a. m. to-day mipts, 10,000; ships ta. 5.190. Catt'e ts, 340; shipments, 280. Sheep-Receipt Markets by Telegraph DETROIT, January 9.—Flour firm, leady; extra 967/c; No. 1 white 94c; Jan eccipts 25,498; shipments 2.400.

,490; shipments 2,400.

January 9.—Wheat firm; No 2 wheat sked, 93%c bid; extra ditto c bid; No 2 red cash 95%c seller, Fe corn nominal; No 2 32c. Oats nomin

CINCINNATI, Japuary 9.—Flour stronger. Wheat in active demand and nominal. Corn firm at 32@ 33c. Oats strong at 25@27c. Whisky steady at 81.03. P k firm at 38. Lard firm; \$5.55 bid. Pulk meats strong and held higher at \$2.65, 22.70, 3.65, 8.75, 3.85@3.90. Bacon firm and unchanged.

BUFFALO, January 9.—Wheat dull; sales of 450 bush red winter at \$1 on track. Corn dull; sales \$2,00 bush of new, on track, at \$7,@35c Onts dull; sales \$700 bushels western at 280 on track. Rye inactive. Barley dull; sales 5 cars Canada 292 on track. Railroad freights 9\%c for wheat; 9c

MILWAUKER, January 9.—Wheat advanced 1/6; noon board closed firm at 33% for hard; 87e for No 1; 83% for No 2 and January; 84% february; 85% March; 70e for No 3; 80% for No 4; 80% for rejected. Receipts 54,680 bushels; shipments, 28,300 bushels. torn firm at 29% for No 2. Oa s steady at 19% for No 2. Rye steady at 42% for No 1. Barley steady at 88e for No 2.

Baltimors, January 9 — Flour active and firm. Wheat, western, dull and steady; No. 2 red \$1.0734; No. 2 vestern winter red on spot and January at \$1.06; February \$1.0654; Michigan \$1.0754@1.08. Corn, western, active and irregular; western mixed spot 44%c; January 44@44%c; February at 43%d4c; steamer 40@40%c. Oats quiet and steady; western white and mixed unchanged; Pennsylvania 23@30c. nia 28@30c.
Sr. Louis, January 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No 2 red at \$334; No 3 do 8534@89c. Corn better at 2976@30c. Oats higher at 22c. Rye lower at 4236@422c. Whisky steady at \$1.04. Pork firm at \$7 70; dry alt meat higher, though very little doing; car lots, loose, at \$2.55@3.85. Bacon firmer at 334@435. Lard higher at \$545@5.50. Hogs active and stronger; yorkers \$2.55@2.80. Receipts, 8,900 head; shipments few.

CHICAGO, January 9.—Wheat firm and a shade higher: No 2 red 87@88c; do spring 83c cash; 83% bid February; 84%c March. Corn steady; 29%; cash 30%c bid February; 30%c bid March Cuts steady and unchanged. Rye 43%c. Barley, 36@87%. Pork strong and higher and rather excited at \$7.76 cash\$; 7.80% February; 39.27% 79 March. Lard strong and higher: \$5.57% cash; \$5.67% bid February; \$8.77% bid March. Whisky \$1.06. Hogs, recents 58 000: market active and steady at 5c.

2.85; heavy shipping \$2.70@2.95.

New York, January .9—Cotton quiet at \$9\color middling upland. Flour quiet; receipts 7,000 barrels, sales \$1,000 barrels. Wheat, quiet; receipts 45,000 bushels; sales 48,000 bushels; No. 2 red. \$1.00\color Branch Receipts 86,000 bushels, sales \$1,000 bushels; process unchanged. Barley dull. Oats firm, receipts 2,000 bushels; sales \$5,000 bushels; for mixed western; prices unchanged. Branch and unchanged. Lard firm; \$5.92. Butter unchanged. Cheese unchanged. Whisky \$1.10. Eggs unchanged. Petroleum, crude \$3\cdot @3c\cdot \color \c

New York Money and Stock Market. New York, January 9.—Money at 4 per cent; sterling exchange 482%486%; bar silver here 166%, Subsidiary silver coin 1%@1% per cent. discount. Government fairly active state bonds generally quiet; stocks were again buoyant this cornier.

THE TROUBLES OF A POET.

The Things that Filed Him with Murderous Thoughts About Compositors and Proof

The editor of a well known literary paper was sitting in his office one day, when a man whose brow was clothed with thander en-tered. Fiercely seizing a chair, he slammed his hat on the table, hurled his umbrella to

the floor, and sat down.

"Are you the editor?" he asked. "Can you read writing?" .

"Read that, then," he said, thrusting a the colonel an envelope with an inscription

"B-," said the colonel, trying to spell it.
"B-," said the solonel, trying to spell it.
"That's not a B; it's an S," said the man.
"O; O, yes; I see! Well, the words look
a little like 'Salt for Dinner," or 'Souls of a little like 'Salt' for Dinner," or 'Souls of Sinners'" said the colonel.
"No, sir," said the man; "nothing of the kind! That's my name—Samuel H. Brunner. I knew you couldn't read. I called to see you about that poem of mine you printed the other day on the "Surcease of sorrow."
"I don't remember," said the colonel.

"Of course you don't, because it went into the paper under the infamous title of "Smear-case to-morrow."

"A stupid blunder of the compositor, I sup "Yes, sir, and that's what I want to see you about. The way in which that poem was mutilated was simply scandalous. I haven't slept one night since. It exposed me to derision. People think I am an ass.

said the colonel. "The first line, when I wrote it, read in this way: Lying by a weeping willow, underneath a gentl

how did your vile sheet present it to the public? There it is! Look at that! Made it read in this way: Lying to a weeping widow to induce her to elope.

Weeping widow, mind you! A widow! That is too much! It's enough to drive a an crazy!"
"I'm sorry," said the colonel, "but—"
"But look a-here at the fourth verse,"

the poet. "That's worse yet. What I said 'Cast thy pearls before swine, and lose them in th

I wrote that out clearly and distinctly, in a plain, round hand. Now, what does your compositor do? Does he catch the sense of that beautiful sentiment? Does it sink into his soul? No, sir! He sets it up in this fash-ion. Listen!

'Cast thy pills before the sunrise, and love them i they hurt.'

Now isn't that a cold-blooded outrage on a man's feelings? I'll leave it to you if i "It is hard, that's a fact," said the colonel.
"And then take the fifth verse. In the original manuscript it read as plain as daylight:

'Take away the jingling money; it is only glitter-ing dross!' A man with only one eye and a cataract over that could have read the words correctly. But your pirate up stairs there, do you know what he did? He made it read:

'Take away the jeering monkeys on a sorely glan-By George, felt like braining him with a fire shovel! I never was so cut up in all my

"It was natural, too," said the colonel.
"There, for instance, was the sixth verse.

'I am weary with the toss of the ocean as heaves." It is a lovely line, too; but imagine my hor-ror and the anguish of my family when I opened your paper and found the line trans-

'I am wearing out my trousers till they're open at the knice!'

This is a little too much. That seems to me like carrying the thing an inch or two too far. I think I have a constitutional right to

murder that compositor, don't you?"
"I think you have."
"Let me read you one more verse. I wrote:
"I swell the flying echoes as they roam among the hills. And I feel my soul awaken to the ecstacy that "Now, what do you s'pose your miserable outcast turned that into! Why, into this: "I smell the flying shoes as they roast among the

And I peel my soul mistaken in the arctary that "Gibberish, sir. Awful gibberish! I must slay the man. Where is he?"
"He is out just now," said the colonel; "come in to-morrow."
"I will;" said the poet, "and I will come Then he put on his hat, shouldered his umbrella and drifted off down stairs.

The Paige Swindle, BOSTON, January 9.—Stetson, the book-keeper and quandam partner of Paige, the bankrupt boot and shoe dealer who suspended November 6, with liabilities of \$100,000, and is now in jail, is secreted by detectives to keep him away from Paige's friends. Stetson acknowledged he and Paige burned the firm's books, and that he otherwise assisted

Paige in his rascality. But he did so without

Another Bank Cashier Absconds

Fatal Explosion in a Coal Mine. Hon. Columbus Delano Danger ously Ill.

Strike of Coal Miners in Ohio.

Terrible Mine Explosion

PITTSBURG, PA., January 9.-A terrible explosion occurred early this morning at the Pennsylvania coal company's shaft, No. 4. The loss of life can not be ascertained at

LATER.-At 7 o'clock this morning, just after the miners had descended into the Pennsylvania coal company's shaft No. 4, near this place, a terrible gas explosion occurred near the carriage way by which saveral men were supposed to ave been killed. There has been for a few days a great change going on in a few the mines adjoining No. 4, making itself visible upon the surface by immense crevices, toppling over school honses dwellings, etc. The gas forced itself into No. and when Peter Daly, mining boss, opened the door leading to the old workings, explosion took place that shook the earth in the vicinity with terrific force. The mining boss is burned terribly, and Patrick Loftus is severely injured. The remainder of the miners were in another chamber and escaped. The head house was totally dismantled, consequently several hours elapsed before the scene of the explosion could be reached. It will take probably two weeks to get the shaft into working order

again.

Stock Brokers in Trouble. New York, January 9.-Wm. E. Conner, of the firm of Wm. Belden & Co., brokers, has notified the exchange that he has applied for the appointment of a receiver for the firm, that all outstanding debts would be settled but he would not be responsible for any future contracts made by other members of the

CLEVELAND, January 9.—The building occupied by the Cleveland Non-explosive Lamp company, and as a storehouse by the Ohio Wooden-ware manufacturing company, was partially destroyed by fire last night. Total oss on building and contents, \$2,500; fully covered by insurance.

Shooting of Bogardus. New York, January 9.—Capt. Bogardus renumed shooting at 11 o'clock, and at noon had added 375 broken balls to his 3,000 score of

yesterday, with no miss yet. The captain's thumb and forefinger of both hands are damaged from blisters, caused by the heating of the gun. Tossed by a Cow. CINCINNATI, January 7 .- Lizzie Ohlorgge, little girl, while returning from school at

Dayton vesterday, was attacked by an angry

cow and tossed ten feet in the air, alighting

in a snow bank, where she was found insen-

Coal Miners' Strike. CINCINNATI, January 9.—The miners in Ray's coal works and the Maulden mines at Barnesville, Ohio, struck yesterday for an advance of one-half cent per bushel. Men are expected from the east to fill their places to-day, when trouble is anticipated.

Paris, January 9 .- Twelve vacant seats in the chamber of deputies, caused by unseating and death, will be filled on the 2d of February. De Fourton, Dumin, the well known clericalist, and Paul De Cassagnac stand for

Cold Weather at Memphis. MEMPHIS, TENN., January 9 .- Snow to the depth of three inches fell last night. This morning it is bright and clear. The ice in the river is very heavy, moving slowly and threatens to gorge at this point.

The Cornish Bank Failure. LONDON, January 9 .- The liabilities of the Cornish Bank is £658,000, being much less than was supposed. The uneasiness in Cornwall is allayed, and the drain upon the other

banks is considerably decreased. Extensive Cave of a Mine, SCHANTON, January 9.—A cave in of several cres in the Pennsylvania company's mine at

Port Griffith has closed the mine for several

weeks and caused considerable damage to property on the surface. The New York Nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 9 .- For want of quorum the New York customs nomination were not considered by the committee on commerce. Senator Conkling was present.

Bank of England Statement.

LONDON, January 9 .- Bullion in the bank

of England increased £560,000 for the past week. Proportion of bank of England reserve to liability 281/4 per cent. Another Absording Cashier, GALVESTON, January 9.—Thomas Reed, for seven years cashier of the First National

Obituary. BALTIMORS, January 9 .- M. J. Kelly, senior member of the Catholic book publishing house of Kelly, Piet & Co., died to-day, aged

Illness of Columbus Delano

bank, has absconded. The president offers

CLEVELVND, January 9 .- Hon. Columbus Delano, ex-secretary of the interior, is dangerously ill at his residence at Mount Vernon, Madame Anderson's Walk. New York, January 9 .- Madame Ander

on, at noon to-day, was completing her

Bar Silver Dull. LONDON, January 9 .- The market for bar silver is at a complete stand still. Austria

A disease known as the "mad itch" is affecting cattle fatally in Sullivan county. The trial of Dr. W. H. Meyers, of Fort Wayne, at Huntington, for body-snatching, esulted yesterday in his acquittal.

A red hot stoye in the town hall at Bedford fell to pieces, the other night, scattering live coals over the floor and setting it on fire. It was discovered just time to prevent a disastrous conflagration, as the national bank, Masons' and Oddfellows' halls and a dry goods store are all in the building. The

room was being heated up for a dance. The extensive cigar factory owned by N. Katzenbach, on Center street, Terre Haute, was burned yesterday with all the contents machinery, etc. Loss, \$9,000; insurance, \$4,000. It was a large brick structure, known in revenue circles as No. 44, and was considered the largest in the state. Frank Navotna, a fireman, was seriously injured by a falling

Washington special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Potter committee had a curb-stone seance to-day, at which it was agreed to meet for business on Friday next, and proceed daily with the investigation of electoral frauds where it was dropped last summer. It is nositively asserted here to-night that Tilden will be invited to appear as a witness he having made the request; also, that General Butler has a lot of cipher telegrams which will probably constrain Mr. Noyes to again ask a leave of absence to come over the water and explain. General Butler has telegraphed that he will be on hand on Friday, and the democrats of the committee expect some lively rows from him. Hiscock, a republican member of the committee, in reply to the query whether the republicans wanted the cipher telegrams investigated said: "On that subject I have

The Sugar Question. Washington, January 9 .- The discus of the sugar question was resumed to-day before the house committee.

Mr. Hitch, an importer of sugar from Bre

nothing to say. We (meaning the republican members) are simply obstructionists."

zil and the Phillipine islands, opposed the proposition to establish one rate of duty on sugar up to No. 16, dutch standard, arguing that it would wholly destroy the trade on low grade sugars by refining these sugars. The pure article could be produced equal No. 16, dutch standard, which could be sold cheaper than refined sugars of any foreign planters in the world. was a fallacy to depend foreign planters pure sugars when we can produce them selves. Foley, Thompson and Perot, of Bal timore, advocated specific duties on various

Justice Hunt and His Successor.

It is admitted that Justice Hunt, even should he recover, will never resume his seat on the supreme beach. His friends are already, in anticipation of his partial recovery, proposing to bring in a bill to retire him immediately on full pay. He is now sixty eight years of age, and within two years he could retire on full pay under the present law. There is some talk that, should the bill pass, Attorney General Devens will be appointed to fill the vacancy, but, as Devens not in that circuit. New York politici

would be likely to make objections,

A Kentucky Outlaw Killed. CINCINNATI, January 9 .- James Atkins, the Kentucky outlaw who recently escaped from the Elliott county jail, attended a turkey shooting match at Blair's Mills, Morgan county, yesterday. Becoming engaged in an altercation with Penn Perry, a farmer, he was shot and killed. Perry was badly wound-

Refugees Punished. Paris, January 9.—Sixty young men having quitted Thann, Alsace, to avoid conscription, have been each sentenced by default to pay fine of 12,000 marks or 200 days

ed in the head.

imprisonment and to seizure of their property to the amount of the fine. Fire in Cincinnati, CINCINNATI, January 9 .- J. E. Stone's lard oil factory on Front street, was burned at

Washington, January 9.—The president has nominated John C. Bridges appraiser of merchandise at Baltimore.

midnight. Loss \$3,000; fully insured.

Another Russian Man-of-War. PHILADELPHIA, January 9 .- The Russian steamship Africa sailed to-day, receiving many salutes.

The Board of County Commissioner Dr. W. W. Butterfield presented a bill of \$200 for analyzing the stains on the buggy

seat, lap robe and pants, used by Merrick the night his wife disappeared. Coroner Wishard certified to the correctness of the bill, but the board declined to pay it, one of the members facetiously remarking that "they knew no law warranting the coroner to have old clothes cleaned at the expense of the county." Very funny board, that. They would rather pile up a bill of costs in defending a suit to collect the money. Experience is said to be the school where fools learn wisdom; this board must be the exception that proves the rule. that proves the rule.

The fifteen ball tournament for the char pionship of the state, which was at first expected to close to-day, will not be decided till Saturday, owing to the withdrawal of afternoon games. To-night Hawkins and Whitney and Morris and Weller will play in Crescent hall, Court street. The score of the tournament games stands as follows:

Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

The following cases were decided to day:
6070. Elijah S. Alvord et al vs John Smith. Marion S.C. Affirmed. Biddle, J.
3551. Isom Wrsy, ad mr, &c., et al vs Jesse Chandler, guardian. Johnson C.C. Reversed. Howk, C.J.
6541. James M. Goodwir vs William Stovens,
Fountain C.C. Reversed. Perkins, J.
6247. Benton J. Bevis et al vs Beatily R. Heblen.
Bartholomew C.C. Reversed. Niblack, J.
7246. James S. Frazer, ex'r, vz Nellie T. Rass.
Whitley C.C., Affirmed in part. Worden, J.
5934. Emma L. Stover et al vs Albert Rankin et al. Marion S.C. Dismissed by appellants.
5941. David A. Ross et al vs Jacob N. Chingez,
Marshall C.C. Dismissed by appellants.

Government Funding Operations Very Satisfactory.

Greenbacks Everywhere Preferred to Gold.

Dangerous Illness of Another Congressman.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever Raging in New York.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 9. SENATE.-Mr. Beck called up his resolution of the 7th, referring to the finance committee's answer of the secretary of the treasury to the resolution of December 3, the amount to relative silver coin, received in of custom ment its disposition. He criticised the answer of December 3d, and said that specie resumption had been reached by the ruin of hundreds of thousands of the best men of the country. All he (Beck) was seeking to do was to require the secretary to use silver coin as he does gold coin, in payment of interest, and forbid him increasing the bonded debt of the country. The secretary had not answered the resolution as a public officer should. He well knew he had not paid a dollar of silver coin as interest on the public debt. Mr. Beck spoke of Secretary Sherman as the autocrat of the treasury department, and said it was true, as said by Bismarck, "He who holds the money bags controls the politics of the country." Congress ought to see to it that the laws are executed in the interest of the people. The resolution referring answer to the finance committee then passed. and the bill to patent laws was taken up. Mr. Windom reported back with amendments the Indian appropriation bills and gave notice that he would call it up to-

morrow for consideration.

A Cold Ride. HELENA, MONT., January 9 .- On the 27th of December mail driver Casey left Sun river in the mail cart for Fort Benton. Not reaching twenty-eight mile springs station, half way to Benton, and a blinding snow storm prevailing at the time, it was supposed he was lost. A search was made, and on the 5th instant Casey was found seated in the cart which the horse was drawing slowly along about twenty miles north of Springs station. During all this time he had wandered on the prairie in nearly a circle picketing the horses and camping out nights. His feet were frozen, but it is believed not seriously, and that he will not lose his limbs. The only thing that passed his lips was tobacco and snow, the thermometer the whole

time being below zero.

Cases of Rainey and Smalls. Washington Special to Cincinnati Commercial.] Messrs. Rainey and Smalls, having failed to get proper encouragement from northern republicans, have finally decided not to serve notices of contest on Richardson and Tillman, who were elected by the f tissue ballots. Rainey and Smalls say they could hope for nothing from a democratic congress, the members of which seemed determined to cover up southern frauds, be the proof what it may. Besides they have no money, and are now chiefly interested in

holding their seats against |democratic contestents until the 4th of March.

Funding Operations.

[Washington special to Cincinnati Commercial.] The subscriptions to the four percent. loan to-day were over \$7,000,000, making a total of \$35,000,000 within a week, and another call for \$10,000,000 of six per cents. was issued, making \$40,000,000 within a week. since the 1st of January. Secretary Sherman's funding operations have saved the government \$800,000 during that week in interest, on the exchange of four per cents,

No Demand for Gold. WASHINGTON, January 9 .- Treasurer Cil-

for six per cents.

filliu is receiving telegrams and letters from assistant treasurers and bankers in all parts of the country, saying that there is no demand for gold, and that they are giving fifty per cent. more greenbacks for gold than vice versa. Every correspondent to the treasurer has stated that gold is unpopular.

Woman Suffrage and Polygamy. [Washington special.] Mrs. Williams; the fourth daughter of

Brigham Young, is here attending the

woman suffrage convention, with the in-

tention of defending the Mormon creed in regard to polygamy. Arrested for Robbery. Boston, January 9.—Annie Mooney and her son, who keep a bar room and lodging house at 233 North Street, have been arrested charged with stupifying James Minchin, of

Highlands, and then robbing him of over Washington, January 9 .- For Tennessee and Ohio valleys, north and west winds, slightly colder and cloudy weather, with snow and falling barometer, followed by

clearing weather, with rising barometer. Another Congressman Dangerously Ill. Washington, January 9,—Representative Schleicher is in a critical condition from a partial paralysis of the lower limbs, in consequerce of which the foreign affairs cou tee postponed its session.

OIL CITY, PA., January 9 .- A fire at Emberton, Pa., this morning, destroyed proper-ty, including the postoffice and entire con-tents, to the amount of \$10,000. Nearly all covered by insurance.

ureau yesterday thirty-seven new cases of ever and twelve of diphtheria were reported-Also six deaths from scarlet fever and five from diphtheria.

Beaconsfield's Condition. London, January 9.—Beaconsfield passed a very good night. The gout is passing away.

CARPETS.

Wall Paper, Etc., LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE STATE.

New Goods, Full Stock, Latest Styles, Choice batterns and Low prices,

A. L. WRIGHT & CO.. rs to ADAMS, MANSUR & Co.)

noon, except Sunday, at the office, No. 32 East Market street.

-Two cents a copy. Served by carriers t any part of the city, ten cents a week; by mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents a month; \$6 a year. The Weekly News is published every Wednes-

day. Price, \$1 a year, postage paid.

Advertisements, first page, five cents a line for each insertion. Display advertisements vary in price according to time and position.

No advertisements inserted as editorial or mess

Terms-Cash, invariably in advance. ations should be addressed to

THE DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879.

The Indianapolis News has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Indiana.

THE News to-day presents its annual re.

view of the business of Indianapolis for

the year just past. It shows a gratifying improvement in all lines of business, and a positive growth in some that is very en couraging. Business has steadily gained over 1877, and seems now to be resting ou a solid basis. The manufacturing interests, as a rule, have done well. More men have been employed, more work done, and a fair amount of profit made. The aggregate of sales in the wholesale trade is somewhat larger, although prices have declined, showing a greater consumption of goods. The live-stock trade has developed largely, more than one million of hogs having been handled here, and nearly one hundred and 'twenty-five thousand cattle. Little has been done in real estate, but the market during the last two months has steadily improved, and there is a prospect of considerable activity during present year, should present circumstances continue. But little building has been done, and the prospect is that it will not be much increased this year. Rents are low and advances can not be expected for some time. There is a general spirit of economy. Trade is done on small margins but with much more safety than at any time for years, but the demand is growing steadily and there can be no doubt that times are sensibly improving. Deprospect for 1879 is a favorable one. Business men generally are in good spirits and confident that the years of disaster and depression are over.

County taxation must be limited by

WHAT has become of that polar wave? -polar wave No. 2 that was sweeping down upon us.

That was a crushing rebuke which Grant received from the Corkonians. They wouldn't have nothin' to do wid him at all at all; bad tuck to him and the divil fly away wid him.

[St. Louis Globe Democrat THE Corkonians are only a little

ahead of Americans; they simply speak the words of 1880 a year in advance Grant had better get used to it.

A BAPTIST church in St. Louis, destroyed by fire, has been offered the use of Jewish synagogue in that city by the president and trustees of the same, to worship in until its own church can be built. This notable offer has excited much comment, and doubtless the second advent people will see wondrous things in it.

GOVERNOR BISHOP, of Ohio, in his mes sage to the legislature, recommends some action on the part of that body which will afford the medical colleges of the state a sufficient supply of subjects, and at the same time kill the odious traffic in human remains which is now outraging public sentiment, and of which Ohio has been the scene of some of the most barbarous

ONE indication of the hard times in Europe is the increasing number of people in Berlin who live in cellars. The number of persons' in London, according to the London Times, who live in third stories increased between 1861 and 1871 84 per cent. of the population. There has also been a noticeable increase in the number of houses which have no rooms with a stove or fire.

In various places in the country since resumption day more coin has been taken in than has been paid out. This is the experience of France over again. It is the stocking and stove-pipe money coming to the light; the hoarded coin of two decades started again to fulfill the purpose of its being. How decrepit it looks! like some superannuated Chinese or confirmed opium amoker emerging yellow and uncertain to take up the duties of life again. Its birth marks are back in the '50's, the '40's, the '30's. It is dingy and suspicious oking and is sometimes of two colors.

THE argument that polygamy has advanced against any law prohibiting it, is that it is a form of religion, and this government has no right to interfere in such a case. The recent decision of the supreme court has been in the face of this and has defined what common sense admits, that all forms of faith and fanaticism are not equal before the law. Otherwise the Hindoo might swing on hooks and the thousand national religions be allowed the full scope of their superstitions. No man is to be disturbed for his opinions, but his practice must conform to the good of the state. The "solitary in families," implanted by the Christian faith, is the only form of marriage deemed compatible with the good of the state, hence polygamy is

THE incoming of specie payments will doubtless give an impetus to the desire of the business world to put its transactions on a better basis—a tendency that has of late been manifest. With high prices and cheap money in the last five years, the old time credits of thirty and sixty days have been extended to sixty and ninety days and four months, and this further extended by the practice of post-dating notes two or three months. It was the direct outgrowth of the spirit of speculation, or part of it, ministering to that willingness to undertake obligations on chance, running the risk of payment from sales yet to be sought after and consummated. Doubtless many a merchant met failure, not from any desire to defraud, but from the complications brought about by listening to the seductions of long credits. The system was a feeder for the hot-house, high pressure style of doing business. It worked a double injustice by persuading merchants to ventures they would not otherwise have made, and by causing those who adhered to cash or short payments to be mulcted in a sufficient sum to cover the contingencies of the long credit system. In doing way with this state of things the greatest aid must come from the manufacturers and large dealers. A steady adherence to the cash and short credit plan, while it might lessen the total amount of sales for a time would, in the end, be most beneficial to all concerned in a more certain income and sounder conditions from which to make calculations. There is a tendency toward this which will sooner or ater bring it about.

It is not its advocacy of some one beside Logan, but the absolute and unqualified re-fusal of the Tribune to subscribe to the usual party methods—a refusal to be governed by the vote of the majority of its own political associates—which drives the paper out of the republican ranks and makes it a political querilla—f(Chicago Inter-Ocean ruerrilla.-[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Chicago Tribune ought to be proud of being driven out for such a cause as this. If to be truly devoted to certain principles is to be truly loval to some petty caucus packed by political machinists and rounders, the sooner such odious subserviency is broken the better. The people are coming to see this, and those papers which are attaining the widest circulation and which wield the mightiest influence are those to which the people know they can turn and get an honest opinion. Mistaken though that opinion may be at times, it is guaranteed that is not cut and dried and made up beforehand, written to order in as purely perfunctory fashion and with as little responsibility as the compositor handles the types, and the people seek it in increasing numbers. It will not be another generation before these caucus hand-bills, yclept party organs, will be laid by as belonging to an era of as old stage coaches stand empty in these days of modern travel. With the diffusion of education it has come to be recognized that newspapers may favor broad lines of policy without endorsing every scoundrel who is put up for place, or winking at, apologizing for and covering up the corruptions of a caucus and misrepresenting and traducing the actions of the opposing faction. We shall, in time, have as able and dispassionate and independent political discussion as fills the English press.

THAT bilious babbler, William Lloyd Garrison, has written another letter to somebody defining what should be the position of the republican party in 1880, which may be inferred from the last sentences of his screed, to-wit: "The bloody shirt! In hoc signo vinces." Mr. Garrison undoubtedly thinks "the party" is in the condition ascribed to Noah by the forcible but not overly reverential college song, which, after reciting that "Noah he' (emphasis on the "he,") "did build an ark," and found he had no sail, and "when he found he had no sail, he just run up his old shirt tail." The republican party has no sail for 1880 in Mr. Garrison's opinion, and he says: "Let 'the bloody shirt' continue to be waved until an end be put to the shedding of blood by the organized assassins who are boldly and successfully setting the federal government at defiance, and trampling the constitution and laws of the country under their feet." By the use of the word "continue" Mr. Garrison seems to be laboring under the delusion that the ensanguined garment is still vexing the wind. He is mistaken. It has been lying idle these two years, except a while last summer, when it was used to bind the fevered brows of the plaguestricken people in the south. That work of mercy hallowed the old garment, and it will be difficult indeed for the Garrisons and Chandlers to make it again the badge of hate. Nor do the people of this country look upon the people of the south as Mr. Garrison does when he says:

The south (using that designation as of old) is still full of the habitations of cruelty; that her hands are stained and her garments saturated with blood; that her feet, run to evil, and there is no judgment in her goings that she is as disloyal in spirit as she was when she fired her first shot at Fort Sumpter that she only lacks the power to re-enslave the millions who have been emancipated on her soil, in order to save the Union and baf-fle her treasonable designs.

These be the distorted visions of a diseased fancy; the mouthings of a mania Garrison can't help it perhaps, and doubtless will go to his grave like Ben. Wade, with a heart full of hate and bitterness. Peace to his dust whenever it shall return to the earth as it was,

French Finances and Financiering. How France managed resumption has been a fruitful theme with the money maniacs of this country. How she did i in fact may be instructive to us, new that we are moving to maintain the same. In June, 1870, when the war with Germany began, the bank of France had \$251,000,000 of paper afloat, against which it held \$229,-000,000 specie reserve. A month after the breaking out of the war, specie payments were suspended, and the bank's notes made a legal tender. Then the volume swelled as ours did during the war. By June, 1871, \$442,000,000 facevalue worth of notes had been issued. Two years later it touched \$602,000,000 and by this time the coin in the banks vaults had dwindled to \$146,000,000. Then, in 1873 the bank of France, having exclusive right to issue paper money, began a process of contraction against resumption day, which was set for January 1, 1878. By November, 1877, the paper had de creased to \$491,000,000, while the specie reserve had increased to \$442,000,000 about five-eighths of which was gold. At the final legal consummation of resumption only about \$20,000,000 of coin was demanded and

specie payments a fact. During the six months that followed the opening of the war the extraordinary indebtedness incurred by the French amounted to \$573,000,000, and on top of this came the thousand millions

long before this day paper was at par and

indemnity. To pay this in the course of the next two years France borrowed \$1,640,000,000 at five per cent. and as the bonds were sold at 83, the net receipts were \$1,145,000. It was thus France raised her famous milliards, and she owes for them to-day in this shape; it was thus she paid her public debt in paper in spite of the De La Matyrs and Voorheeses to the contrary. She owes to-day for every dollar of the German indemnity, and is paying interest on it; she simply shifted creditors, just as we are shifting them by the sale of our four per cent. bonds at home, and the payment of old bonds with proceeds. Besides this. France's funded debt is steadily increasing instead of decreasing as ours is, because her yearly revenues fall short of her yearly expenses. In 1875 France's interest account reached \$150,000,000-larger than ours at the time of its greatest amount in 1865. Since then we have reduced ours to less than \$100,000,000, while that of France has steadily increased. In the face of this showing France borrows in the markets of the world at 3 per cent. while we pay 4. That one per cent., perhaps a little more, is the extent to which the re-

CURRENT COMMENT.

make themselves heard.

pudiationists have shaken the confidence

of capital in our integrity. France has

remembered too well the lesson of her

The real matter of apprehension is that in 1880 Louisiana and Florida, together with the other southern states, will vote democratic beyond the possibility of any eight to seven jugglery; and when the situation is analyzed, the one thing for which the strong man is wanted is to force an election and take his seat in the white house at all hazards. Grant is the only man in the country who would dare to venture upon such a program—[Chicago Times

We are now for Blaine for president, if it is necessary to beat Grant. Blaine would not be the representative of all the old rings, and he is capable of a splendid administration. We do not believe in the one-man power in this country, or in the divine appointment of he solid south to rule the natton. - [Cincin nati Commercial.

Thomas F. Bayard against any other man and many republicans will do the same —[Washington Sentinel.

Dan Voorhees is said to have made his calling and re-election to the United States senate sure. The nationals can not find a raggeder rag-moneyite than he, and so have decided to support him. He is a "states decided to support him. He is a "states-man" of the Nasby order, but he suits the Hoosier democracy.—[Chicago Journal.

Pork Packing in the West, The Cincinnati Price Current to-day contains their usual January preliminary report of pork packing in the west. The report shows the total packing at this date of the six large cities of Cincinnati, of the six large cities of Chainnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis and Louisville to be 3,745,000, or 1,055,000 more than at the same date last year. The total at all interior points is approximately 1,400,000, or 375,000 more than for the same time last year, making a total increase of 1,430,000 at all points. The returns indicate a large falling off in packing during the remainder of the season compared with last year, the estimates for interior points being approximately 2,000,000 head for the season, or 60,000 more than last season. The esti total of 5,065,000, making an aggregate of 7,065,000 at all points, which figures, it is suggested, may be modified. Last winter's packing was 6,505,000 head. The above indicates an increase of 560,000 head. The sabove indicates an increase of 560,000 head. This is expected to be mostly overcome by the increase in the average weights compared with last winter. The prospective supply of hogs for the spring and summer appears to be much less than

Fire in Baltimore. The large five-story warehouse at 347 and 349 Baltimore street, burned last night. The chief losers are Louis Ash & Son, clothier; Leonard Passano, clothier; D. F. Haynes & Co., queensware; Strybling & Todd, book printers; and Chauncey Brocks, owner of the building. The loss aggregates \$60,000.

Fatal Fall of an Aeronaut. Professor Henry Dirk, attempting a balloon ascension at Jonesboro, Craighead county, Arkansas, a few days since, fell from his trapeze, a distance of 1,000 feet, and was instantly killed.

The Maryland republicans had a meet-ing in Baltimore last night and made ar rangement for calling a state convention not later than February 22, and getting ready for the coming campaign.

Sentence Commuted. The board of pardons of Pennsylvania has recommended the commutation of the death sentence imposed upon Blasius Pistorius, the ex-Catholic priest, to imprisonment for life.

It is now admitted that the ameer of Afghanistan is in Russian territory, and Yakoob Khnn inding himself powerless in Cabul, meditates following him.

Playing at Courting. 'Let's play at courting, gentle wife, Forget these boys and girls, Ignore the wrinkles on our brows, The gray hair mid our curls.

"Me coming through the fields you see, With Sunday suit bedight, You snatch a side look through the glass, And smooth your apron white. Business. "Then hum above your work, while loud And quick your heart beats on,

And quick your neart beam of And yet unconscious seem, as if There never was a John. "Well, I am here—I dare not kiss The little hand I touch; It seems just sitting by your side Almost one joy too much.

"And as your shining needle moves,
"Tis bliss enough to see
The down-curled lashes sometimes lift
To steal a glance at me.

"The children, shy, look in some I do not call them here; I'd rather not, to tell the truth, Have anybody near.

"The old folks bid a pleased 'Good night,'
"And leave us two together,'
To think and blush, but nothing say,
Except about the weather.

But somehow, by-and-by, how is 't?-My arm gets snuggling round your waist; Your hand gets clasped in mine; "And somehow, stranger still, your cheek

Comes very near my own,
For thus to bend my head to hear
That bashful, whispering tone, "And then—" wife nudged me; close behind, Eyes opened wide to see, Our eldest stood—she's just the age Her mother married me.

A Chinaman was recently refused natur-

"Is the grave of the old year watched?" inquires a Philadelphia paper.

To ask a man to pay a bill is as easily Fourteen hundred deer have been killed

in Morrison county, Minnesota, the pres-In Scotland if you ring a door-bell and stand there it is all right. If you run away it is an offense against the law.

There are said at the present time to h about 125,000 Quakers in all the world, o whom 100,000 are in the United States.

An organ-grinder who stopped before savings bank to play "Pull down the blind," was ordered to move on by a hasty message from the board of directors.

The father of Mr. Corcoran, the Washington millionaire, was a shoemaker in Georgetown, and the younger Corcoran himself was formerly a dry goods clerk.

The affections of the year-old baby for its maternal ancestor, is second only to its ecstatic admiration for the fathomless depths of the kitchen coal-hod .-- [New Haven Register.

In a court at Bennington, Vt., the defendant asked the judge for leave to prayere beginning his case, and the judge, though he declared that it was a somewhat singular request, granted it. The reassembling of congress was mark

ed by no startling features, unless the ap-pearance of Sharon, of Nevada, in his seat in the senate may be so designated. It is his first appearance in over two years. Some men are of the opinion that the

world owes them a living. This is an error. You owe the world a certain service which, faithfully performed, will bring you the living and more too.—[Chicago Journal. assignats to allow French greenbackers to The Terrible: "Ma, is ladies ducks?

The Terrible: "Ma, is ladies ducks?"
"Why, no, Willy; what in the world put
that idea into your head?" Pa (at the
window): "Whoopee! Willy, come 'ere
quick and see these yere dogs a-fightin'.
Jus' look at 'em, though!"

A gentleman of Paducah, Kentucky, who last October borrowed an overcoat of a minister, is asked in the columns of the Paducah News to return the borrowed garment, as the preacher is "thinly clad and his other coat his full of holes." James Parton's wife has a baby boy

who, under the peculiarity of Mr. Parton's relationship with his wife, is to Mr. Parton step-grandson, the step-son of grandmother, the step-brother of mamma, and is otherwise inextricably en tangled .- [Ex.

Bishop Simpson discusses in his third Yale lecture the personal habits of the minister. He says that in some places congregations are unwilling to receive a minister who uses tobacco, and that many families almost dread the visits of such ministers, lest their growing sons should be led to form the habit from the example of the minister.

The Chicago Times has introduced somewhat novel feature in journalism. I has dispatched to Washington, one of it editorial corps, as an observer of and commentator upon passing events, with in-structions to use the telegraph very freely in the transmission of editorial matter correspondence, etc. Thus, commentary upon such events will appear simultane ously with the news of the events them

America's first foreign minister. Benia min Franklin, was a printer, and literary men have not been forgotten in the matter of foreign appointments since. the Tribune was once minister at Turin Bigelow, of the Post, was sent to Paris Irving to Spain, and Francis, of the Troy Times, to Greece. Bancroft was sent to Germany, Motley to England and Everett to England. Hawthorne was consul at Liverpool, Payne at Tunis, and Ross Browne at Canton. More recently Wire tykes Bret Harte and Catlin, the latte the New York Commercial, have all been sent abroad as consuls, and Lowell Taylor and Boker as ministers.

The world is called to mourn the death of another historical body-servant. This was "Captain" Tom Lewis, the faithful slave of Colonel Meriwether Lewis, of the Lewis and Clark exploring expedition which was the first party of white men ever to cross the North American continent and make surveys of the at that time unknown great west. It was only as far back as 1806 that this daring body of men set their eyes on the mouth of the Columbia river in Oregon, after a weary tramp of two years among the Indian tribes, locating the boundary of the Louisiana purchase, the future empire of the northwest. In 1807 Colonel Lewis returned home bringing Captain Tom with him, and the latter remained at his old slave home near Charlottesville, Virginia, until last week where he was frozen to death while going out to chop wood. After enduring the privations and dangers he did in his youth and the snow and ice and flood of the track less wilderness, meeting the hostilesavages and the wild beasts of the forest, it seems sadly strange that the old man should perish from cold almost in sight of his own home. But he did, and in his death own home. But he did, and it his death there dropped out the last survivor of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and one of the lingering vestiges of that once popu-lous class of historical body-servants.— Cincinnati Enquirer.

If the bey of Tunis has not accorded satisfaction by to-day, the French consul is instructed to withdraw, and six ironis instructed to withdraw, and six iron-clade, with transports, will immediately Toulon for Tunis. All the powers approve the attitude of France, though Italy is more reserved than the others. INDIANAPOLIS IN 1878.

Annual Review of the Year's

Safer Credits and Better Collections in the Wholesale Trade.

While the Aggregate of Sales is Somewhat Increased.

The General Condition of Manufactures Improved.

A Large Increase in the Live Stock Trade.

The Grain and Packing Interests

. · Reviewed in Detail. The Condition of the Real Estate Mar-

ket and Building Interest.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

The year of 1878 was not by any means a remarkable one in Indianapolis mercantile circles, but was better than its immediate predecessor. The failures were the continuation of those of 1877 brought about by transac tions made during the first years of the panic, and the depreciation of values. Merchants found margins melting away, principals disappearing under a combination of financial forces. The repeal of the bankrupt law first opened a way for ending the trials and tribulations they had been suffering. The repeal acted as a hearty assistant in the purification of credits, and the opening year finds account much improved. The resumption of specie payments which came with the new year ives merchants hope of at least a partial relief from unhealthy fluctuations.

During the first half of the year the business was of a very variable character. But with the adjournment of congress and therepeal of the bankrupt act, business began at once to revive, the dead timber was taken out, and the practical resumption of specie payments which took place several weeks ago, was the only thing needed to make the ending of the Indianapolis wholesale trade for the year 1878 a little nearer the desideratum than that of any year since the memorable one of 1872.

Few changes occurred last year. Over Anderson, hardware merchants, have removed to south of Georgia street. Charles Judson, the popular ex-drummer and ex-broker, has entered into a partnership with M. O'Conner. These gentlemen will do a wholesale grocery business under the firm name of M. O'Conner & Co. Crossland & Sawyer have given way to younger blood, and Messrs. Crossland & McKee conduct the old business. Wm. Cook has retired from the grocery house of Syfers, McBride & Cook. During the year, Adams, Mansur & Co., Thomas G. Cottrell and Samuel Beck have been obliged to make assignments. The first named was succeeded by Arthur L, Wright, the stock of the second was purchased by Tanner, Sullivan and Talbott, and the last "Uncle Sammy," was his own successor Camplin, Darrow & Co. retired from the field, and the place made vacant by house of Hanson, Van Camp'& Co.

A careful examination of the record of th different business enterprises on Meridian street for the last year will show in nearly every instance a healthy increase over tha for 1877. This review covers the transaction of the largest business houses on the street and while not including every business, is still comprehensive enough to form a basis upon which the year's business of the city can be judged.

The Meridian street wholesale merchants owe the banks less money and have larger bank balances than any year since they have been in business.

THE GROCERY TRADS. In point of volume the grocery trade is the most prominent on the street. Nine firms are represented and their aggregate sales for the year were \$3,750,000. When compared with the sales for 1877, the lower valnes being borne in mind, these figures will show a slight increase on the sales of that year. The losses were somewhat smaller than during 1877, and the values much lower, The shrinkage in prices applies principally to coffees and sugars and was of such a nature as to make margins very small. Contrary to the usual course, sugars declined, when by the ordinary commercial rules governing sweets they would have advanced. Coffees were high and their decline was but the result of previous inflation. Upon the whole, however, the year's trade was a satisfactory

The leading feature of this branch of trade has been a uniform and steady demand for staple fabrics on the part of the country merchants. Purchasers have generally confined their selections to the immediate wants of their customers, and the plan of buying often and nearer home has gained favor with the western retailers. The latter feature is a strong point in favor of Indianapolis, and the time is not far distant, if indications are worth anything, when she will assume a much better position among the dry goods distributing centers. Notwithstanding the low price of textile fabrics, the total sales for the year will not fall short of \$3,sales for the year will not fall short of \$3,-000,000, which by a comparison with the sales of 1877, will show a vast increase in the number of yards sold and an increase of \$800,000 in money received. There has been a constant, yet almost imperceptible shrinkage in prices throughout the year which up to date will amount to no less than ten per cent. The demand for American textiles both from China and Japan, is on the increase, and large quantities of goods are now crease, and large quantities of goods are now awaiting transportation, and should this prove a remunerative outlet its stimulating effect on prices must be felt. Collections, as a result of careful purchases, have neces-sarily been all that could be desired.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE. The sales of the wholesale boot and shoe houses during the past year, will aggregate \$850,000, a falling off \$500,000 from the amount reported for 1877. The collections improved steadily with the repeal of the bankrupt act. At no time within the past six years have the customers been in as good a financial condition as at present, and the

percentage of money paid at the time of purchasing is now greater than before since 1877. There have been no reductions in the force of employes, and excepting a lower rate of rents, the expenses are as great as during the year previous.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION The produce business has been a very healthy one during the past year. The sales have not been any larger than in 1877, but the collections have been much better, and although prices have fallen off 20 per cent. the aggregate amount of sales is equal to that reported for the year previous. At least \$855,000 were paid out by Indianapolis dealers in 1878, and these figures represent a much larger amount of produce than at any time since the war.

THE IBOX BUSINESS. The IRON BUSINESS.

This branch of industry is essentially a steady one, and during the past year prices have varied but little from those ruling on the first of January, 1878. The entire sales for the year are closely estimated at \$300,000, about the same as for the year before, although it now takes more iron to make that amount of money than ever before. The general features of the year's business resemble those of the other wholesale houses above reported.

The bulk of sales for the year is about \$250,000, quite as large as that of 1877. There are no particularly new features in the year's trade. Collections are improving, and the customers are in a better condition to pay their bills than at any time since the panic.

HARDWARE TRADE. The four wholesale houses that deal strictly in hardware in the city report the aggregate sales for 1878 at \$800,000, about as large as those of 1877. The business was better last year than since the panic, and the amount of sales represents more goods than ever before. Collections have been very satisfactors.

TINNERS' SUPPLIES. TINNERS SUPPLIES.

This branch of business met with some reverses last year, the only house of that description in the city was obliged to make an assignment early in the fall. The aggregate business of the year is estimated upon the basis of \$150,000 sales. The successors the bankrupt firm report a fine business at prices at least 30 per cent. lower than those which ruled earlier in the season.

HIDES AND LEATHERS. It is closely estimated that the sales in hides and leathers during the year will not fall below \$350,000. These figures are slightly under those reported for 1877, but the amount of goods sold is probably larger than for any previous year since 1872. The characteristic feature of the market has been the high price of hides and the low price of leathers, the difference being so slight as to make tanning a very unprofitable pursuit.

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONARY Tha dealers of candies, nuts, foreign fruit and fancy groceries, are not enthusiastic over the last year's trade. The prices are lower than before in yers and the margins much smaller. The collections, while better than in 1877, are still poor and the trade does not seem to be in a thriving condition,

THE MILLINERY BUSINESS The wholesale dealers in goods of this description report an increased trade, increased profits and increased collections. The sales are very satisfactory to the merchants, and are about 25 per cent, greater than they were

THE DRUG TRADE. The wholesale drug business for the year of 1878 was steady, and gave general satisfaction to all concerned. The bulk of trade is estimated at \$1,000,000, which is divided among the three wholesale houses. There have been comparatively few failures among the country customers, and collections will average better than in any other business in the city. The resumption of specie payments will make a certain class of imported goods. the city. The resumption of specie payments will make a certain class of imported goods steadier in value and considerably cheaper.

The figures used in this report of the grain business represent the bushels of grain shipped by the various railroads through the city, whether handled by Indianapolis dealers or not. While they do not actually represent the Indianapolis trade they do that as accurately as those published last year and the year before. The \$11,000,000 paid out by the Indianapolis dealers is as close an estimate as can be made, but this represents thousands of bushels of grain that never passed through Indianapolis—that were shipped from the places of purchase directly to the cast.

In the year 1877—'78 the aggregate receipts of all kinds of grain reached 19,492,937 bushels, compared with 11,745,600 bushels in the previous year, and 15,889,940 bushels in THE GRAIN BUSINESS.

the previous year, and 15.889,940 bushels in 1876. The total number of bushels shipped through this city in 1878 amounted to 18.732. 959, while during the previous year they only aggregated 11,288,600, and in 1876,13,871,545. In this showing wheat has made the most advancement, the receipts being nearly three times agreed as a pay any any arrangement. advancement, the receipts being nearly three times as great as in any previous year in the history of the state. Such figures as these can not but be encouraging to the public as evidencing a material growth in the largest department of our business.

The secretary of the board of trade estimates that the Indianapolis dealers have paid out at least \$11,000,000 for grain during

the year.

There are four public elevators in this city with a storage capacity of 750,000 bushels, and their combined business for the year has been better than during the year nasbeen better than during the year previous.

Besides these two elevators, Bennett, Moore & Co., and Wm. Scott & Co. each have a private elevator, in which they store only such grain as they have actually purchased. CORN.

In point of volume the corn trade is the most important branch of the grain business. There were 12,424,441 bushels received here last year, and 12,148,522 shipped through here The receipts and shipments for the two years previous were as follows: 1877, receipts years previous were as follows: 1877, receipts 11,745000, shipments 11,288,600; 1876, receipts 15,889,840, shipments 13,871,545. While the receipts and shipments were larger in 1878 than in 1877 the crop raised in the state was not as large by 20 per cent. as it was in the latter year. The acreage for 1878 is estimated to have been about 3,500,000 acres, and the quality of the crowns interior to the state of 1272. The been about 3,500,000 acres, and the quality of the crop was inferior to that of 1878. The prices were very much lower during the entire. year. The new crop of 1877 was offered at 38 cents, and the new crop of 1877 was only worth 28 cents. This same difference exists between the prices of the two years through all the months. The same features can been noticed in the corn trade as have been noticed in the wheat trade. The corn suffered the same depressions and set-backs as did the wheat. From a comparison of the table of receipts and shipments given below, a correct idea can be obtained of the corn trade for the year. THE WHEAT TRADE.

The wheat crop was the heaviest ever raised in Indiana. The acreage was the largest ever planted, not varying far from 2,000,000 acres, and the yield was at least 20 per cent. greater to the acre than the largest crop ever harvested in the state. The prices are nearly 25 per The prices are nearly 25 per cent. lower than they were in 1877, but still the increase in the crop was so great that the number of bushels represents about twice as much money as did the crop

about twice as much money as did the crop of the year previous.

The December price of wheat in 1877 was \$1.24, while 94c is the highest it reached during the same month in 1878. The quality of the grain crop this year was much better than usual, averaging at least an improvement of ten per cent. over the crops of the few previous years. During the past two months the transactions in wheat have been cut down nearly 75 per cent. by the discriminations against cent. by the discriminations against Indianapolis by the newly organized eastern pool operating over the lines running east from this city. This difficulty has, in a measure, been obviated by the action of the pool managers.

The oats crop last year was fully up to the average. The acreage is estimated at 600,-000 acres, and the yield is as large as it was in 1877. This is not a very large market for oats and the transactions on 'change have been very moderate. The receipts and shipments for the past three years are as follows:

2,107,800 bushels; shipments, 2 els. 1876—Receipts, 1,763,400 l ments, 1,727,340 bushels. were but little lo hey were in 1877. The sma shipments may in a measure be ac by the freight troubles, as the m the earlier months of the year than during the previous years.

The rye crop was by no means an important one in Indiana in 1878. There is very little of this grain raised in the state, but from all accounts this last crop was fully up to the average. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past three years: 1878, receipts 419,700; shipments, 475,600; 1877, receipts, 472,000; shipments, 407,300; 1876, receipts, 556,580; shipments, 548,290. The range of prices during the year has been about ten cents lower than during 1877.

This is the least important of the Indiana cereals, and transactions are so exceedingly meagre that the board of trade makes no attempt to note them. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past three years: 1878, receipts, 343,200, shipments, 245,800; 1877, receipts, 327,600, shipments, 291,400; 1876, receipts, 340,100, shipments 285,600.

The FLOUR TRADE.

The flouring trade during the past year was a satisfactory one. The number of barrels ground was 192,000; in 1877 there were 203,583 barrels ground. There were fewer mills running than in previous years, and for six months of the time one of David Gibson's mills, the largest in the state, was being rebuilt, and consequently was not grinding. The market for country brands of flour has not been as brisk as millers could have desired, but they can find no complaint against the inquiry for the fancy brands of new process flour." The yellow fever cut off a large demand during the summer, but with the fall months trade revived and now is in a flourishing condition. There is a demand for a country flour worth about \$3.25, dealers report as long-felt and at present unsatisfied. The method of grinding called "new process" has entirely revolutionized the trade. In these mills wheat is ground more slowly but at a less expense, and with far better returns. More of the grain becomes flour and less middlings than by the old style.

BECEIPTS OF GRAIN FOR 1878.

BECEIPTS OF GRAIN FOR 1878.

ial, 1877.	tal, 1878.	mber	mber		1	-	uary	4.	ALL R
1877. 11,745,060 1876. 15,889,940	12,424,441	658,530	684,700	1,057,350	838,730	1,550,590	1,884,660	1,458,055	Corn, Bushel
2,107,800	1,880,033	139,309 59,800	231	88	75	3	122,5°0 85,700	124,600	Oats, Bushel
472,000 556,580	419,700	6,400	56,400	12.800 54.000	19,400	47.600	38,000	23.600	Rye_ Bu hel
327,600	313,200	53,200 29,000	18,600	1,600 6,800	400	22,000	93,260	36.400	Barley, Bushel
1,965,905	4,173,575	345,200 222,800	390,800	941,200	66,000	184,800	45,025 262,409	50,250	Wheat, Bushel
real to be	81	HIPMI	ENT	0	GE	IAI	N F	OR	1878.
Total 1877 Total 1876	Total 1878	November	September	August	June	April	Kebruary	January	MONTHS.
11,288,600 18,871,545	12,148,522	718,950 649,730	574,590 546,790	651,280 766,890	803,760	1,662,360	2,037,200	1,500,492	Corn, Bushels
2,163,800	1,978,400	54,400	268,600	501,200	78,400	67.600	121,100	125,300	Oats, Bushels
407,300	375,600	3,600	45,600	34,800	19 200	60,860	46,800 87,200	9,200	Rye, Bushels
291,400	245,800	29,200	26,800	6,400	8008	15.600	29,200	27,600	Barley, Bushels
		F 13855						1	

Indianapolis is beginning to recover from the depression that followed its real estate fever, and property is slowly but steadily assuming substantial values. A lower standerd of prices will now rule, to which legitimate dealers, speculators having disappeared, are beginning to accustom themselves. A great number of loans, not so many nor of so large amount as became due last year, secured by real estate, will fall due this year. The unexampled growth of the city during the past ten years and the erection of hundreds of handsome residences and business blecks have caused large amounts of money to be placed here by loaning associations of the east. It is estimated that these amounts aggregate fully two and a half million dollars. That inside property is enhancing in value and will bring larger prices this year than it has since 1875 is predicted by every one, and the upward swell is already in value and will bring larger prices this year than it has since 1875 is predicted by every one, and the upward swell is already noticeable. For extremely suburban and corn field lots there is little hope. Recent transfers of these two classes of real estate show this. Of the first, lots that sold in 1874 for \$1,250 now go begging at \$350; the latter is rapidly going back into cultivated fields. An instance of the punishment that followed reckless dealers in real estate is shown in the matter of the Worman farm, two miles west of the city on the National road. This farm of forty acres was in 1873 sold to Ohio speculators for \$72,000, who made three of the five payments, amounting to \$42,000, and then allowed foreclosure on the two last payments. The outlook for real estate for 1879 is considered good, as property has come down to a bed-rock basis, and, having struck bottom, is advancing. Rents are low, both on residence and business property, notwithstanding the fact that for the former there has been during the year an increased demand, which probably will continue this year. The transfers of real estate in 1877 were larger than in 1878, a great many persons having unloaded by giving back encumbered property to its original owners. The county record of mort-gages deeds, liens, satisfaction papers, etc., executed in 1878 is shown to have been 7,109 against 8,466 for the previous year. The recorder complains that business has fallen off, though while admitting that the transfers fewer in number are for more substantial consideration than characterized the wild days of 1873 and 1874.

Less building was done in the past year than in 1877, though the character of the ed-

substantial consideration than characterized the wild days of 1873 and 1874.

Less building was done in the past year than in 1877, though the character of the edifices erected compare favorably with those of any previous year. The largest work of the year was the insane hospital for women, which gave employment to 250 men and upon which the expenditure during the year amounted to \$300,000. Lieber's new brewery, completed during the past year, at a cost of \$100,000, was also a large work and considered by judges the finest piece of wrick-work ever put up in Indiana. The Emery residence on North Delaware was also finished during the past year. The new building for the Little Sisters of the Poor, now being erected, is a work of no small consequence and will cost, when completed, more than \$30,000. Two hundred and eighty-five building permits were issued last year. The new state house is not of the number, the commissioners having forgotten to take out a permit.

THE PROVISION TRADE.

In many respects, last year was a very re-markable one in the pork trade. Beginning with last January, with hogs at \$4, the price steadily declined until summer when it advanced to \$4.25. This was of short dura-tion, however, and the decline began again

with the fall months, and December closed with the price at \$2.45 lower than before in twenty years. The price of provisions also declined until the present prices are at once the astonishment and disgust of packers. The hog crop last year was very large and the quality fully as good as the average. Notwithstanding the low prices, the demand is a good, healthy one, and some packers prefer it to the more limited call of former years at higher quotations. During the summer months the yellow fever plague cut off the southern demand, but that has now returned to its accustomed channels. The business of the year may be summed up as follows: The number of hogs packed has been greater than ever before; the price has been lower but there has been so little fluctuation that the packers had a chance to unload their product at a small profit. Upon the whole the year was more satisfactory than that of 1877. In April the old established house of Ferguson & Co. made a satisfactory settlement with its graditors and continued the business. In April the old established house of Ferguson & Co. made a satisfactory settlement with its creditors and continued the business. Later in the year Messrs. Ferguson, Howard & Neeld, who comprise the firm of Ferguson & Co., bought the controlling interest in the house lately owned by Holmes, Pettit & Bradshaw.

Soon after the settlement of Ferguson & Co., the firm of Holmes, Pettit & Bradshaw closed out their business. From the statements of the heads of the various houses made to a News reporter, the following fig.

mede to a News reporter, the following figures are drawn. Total number of hogs packed during the year 770,000. Number packed in 1877 420,000. Amount paid to farmers for hogs during the year \$6,000,000. Amount paid to employes during the year \$325,000.

the year \$325,000.

The house of Kingan & Co. is the largest pork packing establishment in Indiana and one of the largest in this country. During the year they packed 450,000 hogs, seven-eighths of the product of which was designed for the English market. This house employes 600 men during the four months of winter packing, and 450 for the remainder of the year. In waces and salaries there was the year. In wages and salaries there was paid out last year \$250,000, and there was over \$3,300,000 paid for hogs. The business done in 1878 was hardly as large as that done

Ferguson & Co.—Under this head are included the two houses now operated by that firm. During the year 210,000 hogs, costing about \$1,600,000 were packed on commission, 10,000 at the house in the management of the cost of t were packed. Of this number. 50,000 were packed on commission, 10,000 at the home house in the spring, 40,000 at the new house since the beginning of the winter season. The remaining 170,000 hogs were packed for the English market. The two houses are run by 250 employes, to whom \$52,000 a year are read in wages.

are paid in wages.

Coffin, Greenstreet & Fletcher packed 57,ooo hogs during 18/8, paying out \$580,000 therefor. The year's wages were \$12,000, and the cooperage bill was not less than \$18,000. A large proportion of the hogs reached was on commission.

and the cooperage bill was not less than \$18,000. A large proportion of the hogs packed was on commission.

Landers. Given & Co., is the smallest of the Indianapolis houses, but by no means the dullest, packed 43,000 ho s last year, of which 40,000 were on commission. The total wages were \$9,000, and the house raid out \$230,000 for their horse have. sion. The total wages were \$9 000, and the house paid out \$350,000 for their hogs, buy-ing fine selected animals of 300 pounds aver-

There is estimated to be at least \$1,000,000 worth of product lying in the cellars of the houses intended for the home market, and it is by no means probable that the sunney of provisions will run short this coming year. THE STOCK YARDS.

The first year of the Union stock yards ended on the 12th of last November, when a full and complete report of the year's business was made in The News. During the year ending January 1st, 1879, the business was much larger than during the year ending November 12th. The figures are given below. The yards have made great progress since they were opened. The number of pens has been almost doubled, the facilities for the

been almost doubled, the facilities for the care of stock have been increased, and twice, as many men are now employed than during the first few months of the enterprise. The hog market has been good from the start, and the cattle market is being steadily built up.

Live stock receipts for 1878: Hogs, 1,086-141; cattle, 122,418; sheep, 80,964; horses, 6,597. Shipments: Hogs, 272,122; cattle, 107,596; sheep, 74,669; horses, 6,532. The following figures indicate the number of live stock sold in Indianapolis during the year: Hogs, 814,019; cattle, 14,814; sheep, 6,295; horses, 65.

A detailed report of the operations of the telegraph offices in this city has never been presented to the public, and The News gives the following figures for the year 1878, to its readers, with the belief that they will prove quite interesting if not valuable. The Western Union company's office transacted the following business. lowing business.

the following business.
Full flessages sent paid.
Half rate messages sent paid.
Full rate messages sent collect.
Half rate messages sent collect.
Full rate messages sent collect.
Full rate messages received paid.
Half rate messages received paid.
Full rate messages received collect.
Half rate messages received collect.
Messages sent desdhead.
Transfer messages sent.
Transfer messages sent.
Words of messages repeated in office from one line to another.
Words of specials reported in office from Words of specials reported in office from Words of messages repeated in once in the one line to another one line to another one line to another.

Words of specials reported in office from one line to another.

Regular press report repeated in the or-fice; words words sent by associated press.

Newspaper specials sent, words.

Newspaper specials received, words.

Receipts of the office.

INDIANAPOLIS BANKS. Private banks show average daily balances

as follows for the year: Bank of Commerce. Clearing house transactions for the year,

Clearing house transactions for the year, Joe Elliott manager, have amounted to \$55,-000,000, which taking the difference between the values of 1877 and 1878 is equivalent to \$65,000,000 for the preceding year. The business for 1877 amounted to \$56,000,000, and last year's business, though seemingly smaller in for the reason before given. really a large gain. The following are the tou teen banks forming the clearing house association: First national, Fletcher's bank, Fletcher & Sharpe, Indiana Banking Co., Meridian national, Indianapolis national, Harrison's bank, Citizens' national bank, Ritzinger's bank, Bank of Commerce, Merchant's national bank, Indiana national bank, Woollen, Webb & Co., Central bank. The six national banks have a combined capital of \$2,400,000.

eix national tanks have a combined capital of \$2,400,000.

The following are the average amounts held on deposit by the several national banks: Indianapolis National. \$800,000; Merchants National, 330,000; Citizens National, \$460,-000; First National, 454,916; Meridian National, 365,000; Indiana National, 525,000.

PRIE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Neither fire nor life insurance companies did the business last year in amount that has marked previous years. The 27 fire insurance agencies here have, as near as can be accertained, received about \$250,000 in premiums in 1878. The shrinking in values and the greater caution pravailing premiums in 1878. The shrinking in values and the greater caution provailing among insurance men have caused this diminution in receipts. Their business in this city during the year may be considered on the whole as satisfactory and profitable. There have been no

large fires, the city having enjoyed extraordinary exemption in this regard.

The life insurance business has perhaps suffered more than any branch in the city. During the past two years fully twenty companies have ceased doing business here, and now there are but twenty-one remaining. The gross receipts in requirements. here, and now there are but twenty-one remaining. The gross receipts in premiums of their agents can not be ascertained, as there is no way of arriving at them, nothing more satisfactory than the rudest approximation being possible. The stringency of the times has caused a falling off in business. Hundreds of policies have been allowed to lapse. The living and active companies which, which illustrate the survival of the fittest, are already doing a better business, and see the new year open brightly and encouragingly.

THE LUMBER TRADE. The lumber trade has declined with the de-The lumber trade has declined with the decline in building, and the transactions this year were hardly as large as those of 1877. The amount of sales is smaller and the amount of money received much smaller, owing to the low prices. The total sales of soft lumber are estimated at \$400,000, representing about 20,000,000 feet. This was used principally at home and in the west. The hard lumber trade has suffered more

than the soft lumber trade. The sales for 1878 were not more than \$600,000, represent-15,000,000. The bulk of this lumber was shipped to the east where it was used for building purposes and for exporting. The dealers in both classes of lumber report a better condition of trade at low prices, and with better collections than have been know for years.

MANUFACTORIES. The secretary of the Indianapolis rolling mill company reports the following amount of business done during the year 1878: Tons of rails, 15,016; tons of coal used, 12,412; paid to employes, \$100,000. The profits last year were smaller than the year previous, but the business was conducted more nearly upon a cash basis than ever before, and the company is very hopeful of better times increased work and larger margins. The old officers, president, A. Jones, sr.; treasurer, Wm. O. Rockwood; secretary, S. W. Morgan; were unanimously elected to serve the ensuing year at the annual meeting, held the first of this month. The Rolling mill company are the owners and operators of the narrow gauge railroad running from Bloomfield to Switz City which earned more than twice as much as was expended last year, and delivered to the The secretary of the Indianapolis rolling was expended last year, and delivered to the Indianapolis and Vincennes road on an aver-

age forty cars of freight a month.

The Udell ladder and woodenware compa-The Udell ladder and woodenware company at North Indianapolis, report a very satisfactory business for 1878. On the 30th of last October the company was reorganized with E. Udell, president; Dan. G. Williams, vice president, and E. O. Osgood, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is \$50,000. The amount manufactured during 1878 was much larger than in 1877. The total sales will not fall short of \$75,000. There were 75 hands employed the entire year, and were 75 hands employed the entire year, and the weekly pay roll has never been less than \$400. The company has three branch stores, in New York, St. Louis and and Chicago. The St. Louis house alone sold over 1,800,000 of the little wooden dishard resolutions.

sold over 1,800,000 of the little wooden dishes manufactured by the company.

The Sewing machine cabinet company manufactury owned and controlled by the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine company, for whom it manufactures sewing machines cases and machine trimmings. It also is the only manufacturer of venering in Indianapolis. Indianapolis. manufacturer of veneering in Indianapolis.
The business done was fully 33 per cont.
greater than that of 1877. The company has
capacity for working 300 men, but during the
past year only 50 men have been employed,
to whom \$500 were paid weekly as wages.
Chandler & Taylor, foundry men and engine manufacturers, report, an increase of

gine manufacturers, report an increase of business for 1878. The sales were fully 33 per cent greater than in 1877 and the collection the best the firm has known for years. This house employs about 60 hands and the pay roll will average \$600 a week.

Nordyke & Marmon Co., manufacturers of mills and mill- furnishings, make a very favorable report for the past year. Their sales amounted to \$255,000, an increase of twenty-five per cent over these of the previous year.

amounted to \$255,000, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over those of the previous year. They employ from 160 to 175 men the year round, and paid them over \$80,000 in wages in the twelve months. Their business has been a very prosperous one during the year. Last year they worked "full time, full men."

The firm of C. E. Geizendorff & Co. reports an increased business for the last year. The mill has a manufacturing capacity of 5,000 yards per week. The sales will aggregate \$100,000. There were fifty hands employed and \$14,000 were paid to them during the year. The mill shut down in February last year, and this year it closed

year, and this year it the first week in Januar six weeks earlier. The sales of this concern are about 20 per cent. larger than in 1877 but the amount of money received represents about 20 per cent. more yards than in that year. The price of wool was also about 20 per cent. less, so the manufacturer's profits did not vary much from those of the former

Merritt & Coughlen, the only other woolen manufacturers have a manufacturing capaci-of 3,500 yards a week. This mill, however, did not run either full number of hands or full time. The sales were about as large as those of 1877, although less money was re-ceived. There are thirty-five hands employed in this mill, and about \$9,500 were paid to them in wages.

in this mill, and about \$9,500 were paid to them in wages.

The Atlas engine works, operating the old "Atlas Works," reorganized last April, changing the name to the "Atlas Engine Works," upon a cash basis, with a capital stock of \$249,000. S. A. Fletcher, ir., is the president and manager. The works did a business of \$300,000 last year. There have been 150 men employed and \$185,000 have been paid out in wages during the year.

The Eagle machine works have been confining their manufactures to agricultural machinery, largely, threshing machines, portable and stationary engines, boilers, sawmills, drag-saws, corn-drills, horse-powers, etc. The force of men employed has ranged in the year from 100 to 225; the pay-roll amounted to \$50,000. The value of the productions of the works was \$200,000.

The Indianapolis Stove works, (Root's old

ductions of the works was \$200,000.

The Indianapolis Stove works, (Root's old foundry) have been constantly in operation, employing seventy-five or eighty men the year round. The value of their productions is \$60,000; amount expended for labor, \$20,-000. Trade during the year has been brisk, but prices were low. What was agreed to be read however was raid promptly and be paid, however, was paid promptly, and the business of the year has been quite satis-

the business of the year has been quite satisfectory.

Sinker, Davis & Co., the Western machine works, have had 130 men on the pay roll during 1878, on an average, and it has footed up \$70,000. Their manufactures were of the value of \$300,000. They comprise all kinds of iron work, stationary and portable engines, sawmills, horse powers, pork house and flour mill machinery, etc. Recently the works have begun the manufacture of the Croix middlings purifier for the company in this city, organized for its sale. Mr. Sinker reports that the condition of trade is most gratifying, indeed. No inquiries are made except by persons who mean business, and the experience of the past year has demonstrated that when a debt is contracted, the intention is to pay it some time. For several years manufacturers have considered almost every piece of paper taken as evidence of debt as a total risk. Better times are certainly here, if these may be accepted are certainly here, if these may be accepted

evidence of debt as a total risk. Better times are certainly here, if these may be accepted as indications.

Haugh & Co., wrought and cast iron works, made \$62,000 worth of material in 1878, with the labor of 40 men, an and expenditure on that account of \$18,000. A large part of this work was for the roof of the New lows state house. One truss was put together at the works and shipped to Desmoines, which was 112½ feet in length. The iron business has suffered badly in this city, as shown by the falling off of this firm alone. It 1874 they did \$225,000 worth of work, in 1875, \$256,000. In 1876, \$180,000, in 1877. \$55,000. During the prosperous years of '74, '75 and '76, the firm was engaged on the Marion county court house, and refused numerous jobs.

Probably no interest shows a greater reduction in the value of manufactures than carriage making. The Shaw carriage company, here kept an average of 45 men employed the year around and paid out for labor nearly \$25,000. Their product is valued at \$60,000. Last year it was the same, but not such a large quantity was turned out. Within the past six months the manufacture of farm

wagons has been added to the business of this company and is progressing satisfactorily.

Black & Backus, a comparatively new firm, have employed an average of twenty-five men through the year, and paid \$10,000 for labor. Their productions they estimate to be of the value of from \$30,000 to \$40,000. A good part of the business of this firm is in sewing machine delivery wagons. One lot of a hundred has just been completed, and an order for another hundred is now being put

In the wood milling trade there are five In the wood milling trade there are five or six planing mills and lumber yards combined, which have had a hard time to get along in the past four or five years. In 1878 there were five months when business was what might be rated fair—April, May, September, October and November. The manufacturer's and carpenter's union employed 25 men, expended \$9,000 for labor, and sold \$50,000 worth of stuff, including unworked lumber.

State Legislatures.
The Missouri legislature meets to-day. The democrats in caucus last night nom-

inated full lists of officers for both house and senate. The republicans decided not to nominate, but will vote for the democratic nominees. The greenbackers, twentyominated full tickets. The Pennsylvania legislature met yesterday, and Gov. Hartrantf delivered his

senator. Eighteen greenbackers held a caucus and agreed to vote for Judge Ag-The West Virginia legislature met yesterday. Col. D. J. Johnson of Tyler county, was elected president of the senate and Hon. George H. Moffat, of Pocahon

message. The republican caucus nominated J. Don. Cameron for United States

tas county, was elected speaker of the house of delegates.
Governor Garcelon, of Maine, took the oath of office yesterday. In his message he congratulates the nation upon the return of resumption, expressing the hope that it may never again be led into so plain a violation of the constitution as

the passage of the legal tender act.

The Wisconsin legislature met yesterday. Charles E. Bross was elected chief clerk, and Senator Price, president pro tem of the cenate D. H. Kelly was elected speaker of the assembly, and John E. Eldred chief clerk.

Governor Porter's last regular message was delivered to the Tennessee legislature yesterday. It is entirely devoted to state finances, and reports an actual balance in the treasury of \$291,103.95; outstanding bonded indebtedness of the state, \$20,221,-300; unpaid interest, \$4,052,717.

The Arizona legislature met Monday, and organized Tuesday. The council has five republicans and four democrats, and use ten democrats and eight repub licans.

The Adae Failure.
The assigness of C. F. Adae & Co., of Cincinnati, state the good assets of the firm are \$394,844 and the liabilities \$699,-

J. Giles Smith attended the annual reunion of the family of his father, Judg Jeremiah Smith, at Bradford Junction. Ohio, yesterday. The family numbers six sons and two daughters, who, with the tatner, weigh 1,825 pounds Charles Colley, confined in jail on a

charge of stealing a silk handkerchief from Officer McKinney, has been released by order of the grand jury.

AMU SEMENTS.—Theater goers and all such as keep late hours are very liable to contract a severe cough or cold. A safe and reliable cure is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The price

Last Week CITY STORE,

Bankrupt Sale At No. 6 Bates House Block.

Certain Lines of Goods to be sold at any price before mov-

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS January 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Every Piece of Gents' Clothing and Carpets must be sold by Saturday, January 11th.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS of all kinds, CULORED SILKS, TABLE LINENS and BEDSPREADS, FANCY GOODS of all kinds,

GENTS' WHITE SHIRTS. Clerks instructed to sell Goods at some price.

No.6 Bates House Block

The Mercantile Agency

R. G. DUN & CO.,

38 South Meridian St., Condit's Stone Block, WM. HARDIE, Manager

"Save at the spigot and let it run out at the bung hole," is the policy nowadays. Buy common 10c or 15c (all the same) coal-oil—have an accident in your house and loose hundreds. What would you not give to bring back to life or alleviate the sufferings of a wife or little one?

BURN NOTHING BUT

ELAINE, THE CREAM OF COAL OIL,

CAN NOT BE EXPLODED. Price, 25c a Gallon.

FOR SALE BY THEO. PFAFFLIN, 96 Indiana avenue. CARTER & FLETCHER, 300 Mass avenue. H. A. TIMBERLAKE & CO., cor. 7th and College

Burdsall's Paint and Oil Store, 34 South Meridian st.

STORE. ESTABLISHED 1853.)

NEW LOT OF

Beaver Shawls

OPENED TO-DAY.

Price, \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$6.50. We only say they are good Styles and CHEAP.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

KID GLOVES

Parisian Glove Depot.

12 and 14 W. Washington St.

New Lot 6-Buttons \$1.25

Keep Things Moving

Still on hand a good assortment of Underwea and Hosiery, for Men, Ladies and Children, which will be closed out at 25 per cent. less than regular

KING'S FANCY BAZAAR 6 East Washington St.

All-Wool Cardigan JACKETS, best grade, \$2.90. Children's Knitted Wool Hose,

in Cardinal, Brown and Navy Blue, 25c up. Felt Skirts, 50c up. Ladies' Cloth Skirts only \$2.

Baby Cloaks, handsome goods, only \$2. Necklaces with lockets only 15 cents.

No. 4 East Washington Street.

WOOD.

All kinds, sawed, split or corded, at lowest cash prices. A. CAYLOR, 177 Indiana Av.

BROCKVILLE, IND. Fine Book, Newspapers.

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly News is printed on paper manufactured by this company

H.N.GOE,

Nos. 2 and 4 Central Avenue, OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Fruits, NUTS, ETC. ALSO POULTRY, GAME AND OYSTERS, and their accompaniments.

THE CITIZENS ODORLESS COMPANY!

Leave orders at the office, S9 East Market st, Wells, Sinks, Vaults, etc., cleaned by their improved odorless apparatus. The work done by this company is one-half cheaper than ever done heretofore. Now is the time to have your places cleaned out. Don't wait for warm weather. Keep away yellow fever. ?

STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, 10 Lbs. for \$1.

PFAFFLIN, The Grocer, 94 and 96 Indiana Ave.

Stockholders' Meeting. Indianapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co. Bread, Rolls and Fine Cakes

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, at Indianapolis, on Wednesday, the 19th day of February next, for the election of six Directors and the transaction of any other business proper to come before said meeting.

K. K.NG, Secretary.

Indianapolis, January 7, 1879.

10-&we-a

New York 820 PAIRS OF RUBBERS LEFT.

MEN'S BUCKLE ARCTIC. \$1. WOMEN'S BUCKLE ARCTIC, 95c. MISSES' BUCKLE ARCTIC, 65c. CHILDREN'S BUCKLE ARCTIC, 50c. MEN'S FLANNEL-LINED RUBBERS, 75c. WOMEN'S FLANNEL-LINED RUBBERS,65c. MISSES' FLANNEL-LINED RUBBERS, 50c. CHILDREN'S Flannel-Lined RUBBBERS, 40c. MEN'S CONGRESS ARCTICS, 90c. WOMEN'S CONGRESS ARCTICS, 85c.

RIVET & PARDRIDGE.

These Prices are less than they can be bought for by the case.

Nos. 26 and 28 West Washington Street.

CHAS. DANNEBERG, THE EXCLUSIVELY FUR MANUFACTURER

FURS of all kinds made to order and repaired. A Specialty—Seal Sacques remodeled and trimme in the latest style.

Will sell for Thirty Days the following goods at cost: ARGANDS, CROWN, SEWELS, INVINCIBLES, OMAHAS and other HEATING STOVES IN Store.

R. L. MCOULT. R. L. McOUAT, 61 and 63 West Washington St

Ragan's Celebrated Sweet Cider

On Draught and by the Brl. POWER & LANGDON, 60 North Penn. St.

Excelsior Steam Laundry,

3 and 5 MASONIC TEMPLE, South Tennessee Street. All the Latest Improvements in Troy Machinery for doing Collars, Cuffs and Shirts. Trade from ntry towns by mail or express solicited.

A. H. FETTY,

Saddlery Goods.

Ma Orders from abroad promptly filled. Office and Factory, 246 W. Wash. and 88 S. Illinois st.

JOHN P. WOOD, Wholesale Paper Dealer. REMOVED TO 25 EAST MARYLAND.

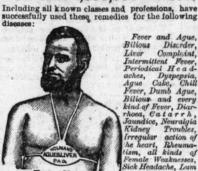
THE HOLMAN

LIVER and STOMACH

PAD

Absorptive Medicinal PLASTERS CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE, Simply by Absorption---The Best Liver, Stomach and Spleen

Doctor in the World. FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC: More than 1,500,000 Persons



Fever and Ague, Bilious Discreer, Liver Compleint, Intermittent Fever, Periodical He a d-aches, Dyspepsia, Ague Cake, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious and every Bilious and every kind of Sever, Diar-rhoea, Catarrh, Jaundice, Neuralgia Kidney Troubles, action of Rheuma-kinds of

TRADE-MARK.

In the Side, Back, Stomach, Shoulders and Muscles,
Lassitude and Bilious Colic.

All these have their origin, directly or indirectly, in the stomach and liver.

A Short Chapter on Medicine.

A Short Chapter on Medicine.

Voltaire defines the physician as a "man who peurs down drugs of which be knows little, into a body of which he knows less"—while Rush admitted that "we have not only multiplied diseases, but have made them more fatal." These are frightful admissions, and only abow to the non-professional how little real knowledge the average physician possesses. While the disciples of Esculapius have been groping through dense darkness, in search of medical truth, Science, with its torch of research, has discovered a law and put it futo practical operation, correcting the old medical creeds, and sweeping away with every new perception, false theories and practice. This law of absorption, as administered through the agency of the Holman Fever and Ague and Liver Pad, is a preventive and sure cure of diseases, disclosing a series of facts full of wonder and astonishment. It is impossiple to put a value on a discovery which, without use of medicine, will prevent or cure billious, internittent, typhoid, congestive, and all other kinds of fever, and, indeed, all diseases growing out of a disordered liver or stomach.

TipHE Holman Pad placed over the stomach and "ver, from which nearly all diseases have their origonal stores and store field influence over the wital forces (nerves field influence over the wital forces (nerves field influence over the store of the average of the average that a very field in the average of the average of the average of the store of the average of the store of the average of the store of the average of the average of the store of the average of the average of the store of t

ncial influence over and blood)
Contains wonderful properties, consisting of healthy tonics that are sent into the system by absorption, stimulating the nerve centers and pervade the digestive organs, without which digestion and good vitalizing fluids (blood) is impossible.

also has other properties that absorb all foreign matter from the system found in the blood, whether medicinal, malarious, billous, etc. It will do for you what nothing else can. Think, too, how very inexpensive it is, compared with other treatments. As a family medicine, for cheapness, safety, convenience and effectivenes, it commends itself to every household.

CIEES: Regular Pad, \$2; special (one-third larger)

household.

PRICES: Regular Pad, \$2; special (one-third larger)

\$3; XXX Pad or Spleen Belt, \$5; Medicinal Body
Plasters, each 50c; Medicinel Foot Plasters per pair,
50c; Absolutive Salt Foot Bash package, 25c; Absorptive Salt, per box, 6 packages, \$1.25.

Wholesale and Retail Depot, Room 34 Fletcher & Sharpe's Block, Indianapolis, Indiana.

With separate apartments for ladies, under lady attendant from 2 to 4 p. m. (TAKE ELEVATOR.)

BATES & HANLEY, Vienna Bakery

75 Mass. Ave J. T. BOYD. M. D., Surgeon and Homosopathic Physician 59 Mass. ave., residence 719 E. Market st.

Pure Water and Plenty of It The Indianapolis Water Works Company having largely increased its capacity, is now prepared to furnish pure, fresh water to the citizens for Driuking, Washing, Bathing, Fountains and Sprinkling. Also, Railreads, Steam Boilers, Elevators and Factories supplied at special rates.

DRINKING WATER—Any one considering the number of vaults (estimated at one hundred and fity thousand) down to water level in our city, will readily perceive the danger to which they are liable in the use of ordinary well water. Preservation of heaith at any cost is the best economy.

economy.

"I have contrasted the Indianapolis Water Works well water with the Croton water of New York, the Fairmount water of Philadelphia, the Ohio river water used in various cities on its borders, and with the well water of Louisville, and there is every reason for considering it as good a water is every reason for considering it as good a water is every reason for considering it as good a water is every reason for considering it as good a water is every reason for considering it as good a water is every reason for considering it as good a water is every reason for considering it as good a water is every reason for considering it as good as water is every reason for considering it "Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

"Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

FIRE PROTECTION—The Company proposes to throw and maintain at any time upon the usual fire signals all necessary fire streams. The number of said streams, of course, to be in sensible proportion to the size of mains and number of hydrants within practicable reach of any fire. STRAM BOILEMS—Attention is called to the condition of the steam boilers at the Water Works building in proof of the excellence of the water for steam purposes.

RATES—Destring to greatly increase our list of consumers and to popularize so indispensable a luxury as plenty of pure, cool water in stery citizens's house, we have adopted the lowest water rates consistent with fair business success. We respectfully solicit patronage. All calls will

ettizens's house, water rates consistent with fair business successfully solicit patronage. All calls will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully given. Office, 23 S. Pennsylvania st.

General Manager W. W. Co. The Franklin

LIFE INSURANCE CO OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE ONLY HOME COMPANY

IN THE STATE. SECURE: MUTUAL! LIBERAL! Its best friends are among the principal business nen of Indianapolis—men who know it best. Its unds leaned only to policy holders.

.......8377,073.8% Officers—A. D. Lynch, President; A. G. Petti-bone, Vice President; L. G. Hay, Secretary; Free, Baggs, Treasurer; Wm. E. Harvey, Actuary. Medical Advisors—F. S. Newcomer, M. D.; J. H. Woodburn, M. D. General Office in Company's Building, corne Keentuy avenue and Illinois street.

We Are Just in Receipt OF A LARGE LOT OF

PIANOS,

Marshall & Wendell Pianos, Which are undoubtedly the best medium grade Pianos ever brought to this market, and in fact rank much higher than many of the so called first-class Pianos sold by other dealers. These Pianos have stood a test of TWENTY YEARS,

Theo. Pfafflin & Co., Boom 6 Odd Fellows Hall, 2d Floor.

DIARIES 1879

CATHCART & CLELAND'S.

TAXIDERMIST'S Manual—A Guide to T collecting, preparing, preserving and mount-ing animals, birds, insects, etc. illustrated; 56s. Hill's Management and Diseases of the Dog. Hou-trated, 52. Of booksellery or by mail. JESCIE HAMEY & OO.,1 29 Namey Errost, New York

MASONIC HALL.

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION INDIANA POULTRY

At MASONIC HALE, Indianapolis,

ASSOCIATION

January 8 to 15, 1879.

The Best Display of Fine Poultry, Pigeons and Birds ever held in the West. As an additional at-traction for the Ladies and Children, the manage-ment have appraged and Wonderful Performing Capary Birds,

SIGNOR GIOVANNI,

In their cunning sets of running over Ladders, Swings, Walking Tight Rope, Rolling Bar-rels, Firing Cunnons, etc. Performing every afterneon at the hours of 2, 3 and 4 o'clock, and evening at 8 and 9. Open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Adm'ttance, 25c; children, 10.

FRAMES

DAWES & McGETTIGAN.

COAL MINE AND R. R. SUPPLIES g-tu-th] 67 W. Maryland st , Indiana SINKER, DAVIS & CO.,

STEAM ENGINES From 3 to 100 horse power. Steam Boilers Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys.

lis R. W.

erightwood Division. (C., C., C. & I. Railway.) Depart dan, ... 4:15am | Arrive daily 7:35am 18:55am

Pittsburgh, Cincian NY&BFL d'y
B& W FL d'y
B& W FL d'y
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Springf &C Ex
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Spencer Accom. 8:35pm | Mail&CairoEx., 5:35pm | Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago R. W.
FiWTol&DetM I. 7:25am | C&MCEx daily., 4:05am | Tol&FiWEx., 12:00m | Tol&FiWEx., 12:00m | Tol&FiWEx., 12:00m | Journal of the Colombia | Colombia

Gen. Pass. Agent, Lafayette, Ind.
Ell River B. R.

and Southwestern Ballway, Via L.C. & L. Ballway, North,

We have received a special lot of Frames and Mouldings for the Holidays. All goods tetailed at Wholesale Prices.

No. 2 Bates House Block.

OILS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,

Manufacturers of French Buhr Mill Stones, Bolting Chests, Complete Flouring Mills, Circular Saw Mills, Portable Grinding Millsfor Flour, Meal and Feed, un-equaled in America for power, speed and easy ad-justment.

Indianapolis Time Table.

N. Y.&B. Ex d'y 4:15am L. & St. L. Ex.d'l 7:35am D'y & Sp'l'g Ex 4:15am Ind W & M Ex10:55am Union Ac......... 5:15am Union Ac........ 8:55pm Daytoné Col Ex 12:00m B., I & St. L. Ex 6:15pm N.Y. & B. Ex d'y 6:40pm Ol & In'lis Ex 6:15pm Elk & Ft W Ex 6:40pm N Y & St. Ex d' 10:55pm Col. S & Ind Ex 10:55pm

8:45p Xenia & CAc 8:45p NY&BF Ex d 5:45pm St L&T F L d'y 10:45pm Ft: W F Ex d 5:45pm Kan&P F L d'y 10:45pm

Mail&CairoEx.... 8:00am | Spencer Acc..... 9:05am Spencer Accom... 8:35pm | Mail&CairoEx... 5:35pm

Immediate connection at Lafavette

THE HANDSOMEST

SEAL SACQUES

Ever Offered in Indianapolis for the Money at

On Sale for a few Days.

SENT TO US ON CONSIGNMENT.

MUST BE SOLD.

PONIES.

Very Small 5-Cent Cigar,

CHAS. F. MEYER, 11 North Penn St.

Down Again

BEST FELT HATS To 95 Cents, All Shapes.

Trimmed Hats

WOODBRIDGE & PIERSON. MILLINERS, 8 East Washington St.

CATARRH CIGARETTES.

CHAS. M. RASCHIG,

21 East Washington St.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A Diary for 1879,

MERRILL, HUBBARD & CO.'S Is the place, AND 20c to \$3 is the price. AND this is the place, AND don't you forget it.

No. 5 East Washington Street.

CITY NEWS.

Thern10° [1 p. m.

mond Palladium, is in the city.

There were a few symptoms of a market this morning at the East Market space.

There are no frozen fire hydrants in the city, so far as the water works company can learn.

Numerous ice houses are being built all over the city to stow away the crop now being harvested.

The state offices are deserted to-day, principals and deputies being engaged in organizing the legislature.

From a careful perusal of the morning papers the information is gleaned that Hon, Godlove S. Orth is in the city.

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to Charles F. Markley and Maggie Williams, Wm. Hild and Elizabeth Ballesius.

A third robbery of a street car cash box at the corner of Meridian and Morris streets is reported. This time \$12.75 was taken.

Mayor Caven fined H. N. Spaan \$10 and costs, \$21.80 in all, for his assault upon T. B. Buchanan in the Grand hotel Tuesday after-

The county commissioners are in attendance to-day as witnesses upon the trial of the case of Cottrell vs. the board in the Fant contract matte.

Rosa Moore's bagnio, on Wabash street-was pulled last night, and this morning the inmates were sent to the house of the good shepherd for sixty days each.

The regular meeting of the directors of the Indiana social science association will be at the residence of Mrs. M. W. Reed, North

The cold wave is approaching. At Yankton this morning the thermometer stood 16 degrees below zero, and other points in the northwest reported reduced temperature,

The gallows for the execution of the three murderers on the 29th inst. will be erected in the jail yard, Sheriff Pressley declining to adopt the suggestion that they be hung in the court house.

John Brown, one of the Irvington gang of robbers, was found guilty and given a two years' sentence by the jury. Preston Miller, another one of the gang, pleaded guilty and received one year.

The Arizona gold and silver mining com-pany, of which ex-governor Baker is presi-dent has authorized its superintendent to contract for reducing an accumulation of 2,000 tons of rich ore.

Articles of association of the Wabash and Eric railroad company have been filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock is to be \$4.00,000, with nine directors with A. N. Dukes, of Peru, heading the list.

The expenses of the county experts and clerks for the first year's work foots up \$5,-184.25. They have examined the accounts of the treasurers for the past ten years and discovered \$12,000 balances due the county.

To-morrow the holders of the "Junction bonds," C., H. & I road, will meet in Cincinnati to act on propositions of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, looking to the adjustment of the troubles between the two

Judge Adams, of the civil circuit const, as issued an order to guardians, executors and administrators that they must file their eports by the first day of the February term of court, or compulsory process will be sented.

I, N. Davis, G. W. C. T. of the Good Tem-plars of Frankfort, is in the city for the pur-loss of laying before the legislature petitions that such a change be made in the constitu-tion as will allow the passage of a prohibitory

Miss Mary Naylor, corresponding secretary of the woman's department of the state fair, yesterday afternoon reported to the agricultural board the great success achieved by the new department, and outlined its possibilities for the future.

The order of the post office department, reducing the price twenty-five per cent, applies to the cost of the envelopes. Stamps remain at the old rates, and, further, the reduction does not apply to stocks on hand or ordered prior to January 1.

The chicken show at Masonic hall is get-ting into shape. The poultry shown is the finest ever exhibited in the west. In addition to chickens, pigeons, turkeys, ducks, etc., there are several performing canaries which The Telegraph suggests that the sanctum of The News office would be better than a room in the mansard roof oft he court house in which to hang the three murderers. The room of the new Turn-Verein, would be yet

better, ropes and other appliances being handy there. Shippers here charge that freights are carried east on a heavily cut rate from points on the L, B, and W, road, thence over the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington, and Bee Line, much to the injury of Indianapolis, and the charge appears to be well

Judge Drummond called the chancery docket this morning and set a number of cases down for trial. Afterwards he heard argument, in chambers, in one of the issues in the O. & M. railroad case. Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Beecher, of St. Louis, attorneys for the road, are engaged in the argument.

The shareholders of the Hecla mining company yesterday elected John Thomas, W. O. Rockwood, Henry Knippenberg and H. R. Allen, of this city, C. O. Beard, Philadelphia, directors for the ensuing year. Today John Thomas was elected president, W. O. Rockwood treasurer, and Henry Knippenberg secretary.

is in session at the rooms of the state board of agriculture this afternoon. A letter was read from D. W. Voyles, member of the national committee to investigate hog cholers, in which he says there is no prospect of discovering a cure for the disease. He recommends greater care in the selection and food of stock.

Judge Gresham is hearing argument on exceptions to the master's report in the matter of the claim of Hannah Buckley vs. the I., B. and W. road for the death of her husband John, who was run over and killed by an engine on defendant's road, in Indianols, two years ago. He was a Panhandle yardman. The master reported in favor of giving Mrs. B. \$4,000.

General George B. Wright, receiver of the I., B. and W. Road, reports the statement made in a morning papers to the effect that a change in the freight department was imminent, is false. Mr. Diehl, the general freight agent has no intentions of leaving his position at present, and when the road is recreasized, he can probably be his ganized, he can probably be his own suc-cessor should he want the place.

Marion lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M., installed officers last evening as follows: James A. Iliff, W. M.; George H. Emery, S. W.; James Watts, J. W.; Charles Roney, treasurer; John B. Elam, secretary; Charles L. Hutchinson, S. D.; Henry Witthoff, J. D.; William H. Short and Hugh J. Drummond, stewards; William M. Black, tyler. Several short speeches were made by retiring officers.

On Monday last, just after the noon dismission of the Second District school, Jeannette Halford, the eight-year-old daughter of E. W. Halford, was struck in the eye with a stone thrown by one of the school lads. A painful hurt was inflicted, but nothing serious was thought to have occurred. To-day, the physician gave it as his opinion that the sight of the eye would probably be destroyed.

The matter of a uniform fee bill came up before the Marion county homoeopathic med-ical society last evening. Drs. Wm. Eggert, O. S. Runnels and J. R. Haynes, were appointed a committee to report such a bill at the next meeting of the society. The bill for the establishment of a state board of health, was discussed the society agreeing the homoeopaths must, claim recognition on the state board of health in proportion to their strength. their strength.

their strength.

Rev. Mr. Van Etten, of Auburn, New York, who has been in the city some time, has a collection of coins made by Mrs. O. A. Wilcox, of Brooklyn, consisting of about forty pieces, which is exceedingly interesting to persons inclined to numismatics. The oldest is a small English silver coin of 1284, issued in the reign of Edward II. Coins of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are frequent, and some others are valuable for their peculiarities. A strange medal of 1567 and two gold pieces with neither date nor and two gold pieces with neither date nor name attract attention.

Legislative Gossip. Senator Davis appears to be the only man who is ahead on the combinations to organize the senate. He preserves his standing as anational, is in good fellowship with the republicans, and the democrats elect his sonin-law, Ward, assistant secretary.

It is said to be the intention of the democrats in the senate by 'the aid of the lieuten-ant governor, to unseat Mark Smith. senator from Delaware and Madison, and put Sansberry in his place. This will give them twenty-six votes and relieve Governor Gray of the great strain of transacting all the bus-iness of the organization.

Lieutenant Governor Gray is evidently an

Lieutenant Governor Gray is evidently an 8 to 7 individual.

In the house Clerk Dixon has appointed the graceful infant, W. F. A. Bernhamer of this city, reading clerk. The doorkeeper, David Wilson, has selected William Nelson, of Posey county, as his assistant.

T. C. Mays, assistant clerk, has selected the following corps of assistants. Mr. Anderson following corps of assistants: Mr. Anderson, ex-city clerk of Jeffersonville; N. B. Alexander, of Indianapolis; Mr. Taylor, of Terre Haute; Judge Skilling, of Noble county, and M. H. Corbin, of Plymouth.

The galleries in the house of representa-tive and senate chamber have been divided, and ladies may find comfortable quarters as far as they extend. At 2:30 p.m. to-day the governor informed a News reporter that his message to the leg-islature would not be read before 2 o'clock

Legislators Located.

Members of the legislature are stopping at the hotels as follows: At the Bates-J. H. Winterbotham, Thomas J. Wood, J. S. Nave, O. H. P. Carey, Wm. Howard, H. S. Cauthorne, J. D. Osborn, J. H. Willard, S. S. Skinner, J. W. Kern,

At the Occidental: Geo. B. Sleeth, Reichelderfer, S. E. Urmeten, Lycurgus Dalton, D. J. Heffren, S. W. Edwins, D. S. Leeper, Chas. E. Lehman, Andrew Humph-

ries, Truman H. Fowler. At the Grand—Chas. H. Reeves, Bartholomew H. Burrell, Caleb B. Tarlton, John D. Sarnighausen, James V. Kent, A. D. Streight, Nathan Cadwallader, Walter C. Olds, W. A. Moore, Francis M. Dice, Samuel L. Taylor, William Heilman, Thomas J. Foster, G. V. Menzies, Henry Kramer, F. W. Viehe, W. A. Taylor, Thomas Bricace, S. Reiczes, S. Bricace, S. G. V. Menzies, Henry Kramer, F. W. Viehe, Wm. A. Traylor, Thomas S. Briscoe, George Majors, O. P. Davis, Charles Kahlo, B. W. Langdon, Abner H. Shaffer, Milton Garrigus, G. W. Grubbs, B. L. Davenport, Moses Poindexter, Samuel Shut, J. Wemmer, R. W. Miers, J. Maurice Thompson, Archibald Johnson, N. Majors, Jacob Schauch, B. Schweitzer, Joseph D. Barker, J. H. Bryant, 'Squire Vanpelt, Wm. Perry, J. N. Kester, R. Vanvalzah, John L. Taylor, S. D. Mitchell, James B. Tully, James T. Arnold, Alex Hess, Thos. M. Kirkpatrick.

The commissioner of internal revenue has distributed his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878. The total receipts from all sources were \$110,654,163.37. The total cost of collecting the same was \$4,056,410, being less than three and threequarters per cent. (3%) upon the whole amount collected. The total amount collected on distilled spirits was \$50,420,815.80; on tobacco, \$40.091,754.67; on fermented liquors, \$9,937,051.78,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Coup d' etat by the Democrats in the Senate.

Lieutenant-Governor Gray Takes the Bit and Votes Every Time.

The Republicans Defeated at Every Point.

SENATE.

Organized for Majors-Lieutenant Gover

It Firmly. The president's gavel fell at 10:30, and every senator was in his seat. The new senators-elect were called and duly sworn in. Then came the tug of war. Senator Reeves offered a resolution that Daniel D. Dale, of offered a resolution that Daniel D. Dale, of White county, be chosen principal secretary of the senate; Charles W. Ward, of Vernon, assistant secretary and Richard Huncheon, of Laporte, doorkeeper. He moved the adoption of the resolution and also moved the previous question.

Senator Harris, of Marion, leading the republicant reseates a point of order that the

senator harris, or marion, leading the republicans, rose to a point of order that the officers of the senate must be elected, not by resolution, but viva voce. The president refused to entertain his objection, as the pending action was on motion for the previous question. Harris appealed from the chair. The chair denied the right to appeal. Vote was then taken on the previous question. Aves then taken on the previous question. Ayes and noes developed the fact that there was

tie in the senate. Senators Davis and Poindexter (nationals) voting with the republicans and Majors (national) with the democrats. The president cast his vote aye, and Senator Harpresident cast his vote aye, and Senator Harris then raised the point of order that the president had no right to vote on organization of the senate. This argument was: That as in the absence of the president the senate would be organized under the chairmanship of the auditor of state, who would have no right to vote, so the president being present had no right to a casting vote. President Gray ruled that the point claimed was no point. Harris insisted; the president stood firm and called the senator to his seat. The former wished to file his protest. This could not be done until protest. This could not be done until there was a secretary, but he was assured that his protest should be filed at the proper time. Senator Streight also kicked hard against the right of the president to deny an appeal to the senate. He, too, was compelled rejuctantly to take his seat. Then the three officers named were voted on hy renamed were voted on, by re of Harris, separately, in each case the senators voting 25 ayes and 25 noes, and the president voting aye. When all were declared elected, Senator Winterbotham were declared elected, Senator Winterbotham of Laporte moved a reconsideration of the resolution and the previous question thereon. The fight on this vote was again renewed on this motion, but it was adopted by the same vote as the former action. So the senate was organized under the bargain of Majors with the democrats, which does indeed disgust the Buchanan clique worse than the cowhide Buchanan clique worse than the cowhide on Tom's cheek. Senator Davis himself vote against Ward, his own candidate, out of indignation against his national brother, Majors. The latter bears a mountain of odium, but he bears it calmly.

calmly.

Immediately upon organization the senate adjourned to 2 o'clock, p. m., and the new officers braced themselves for the onset of the legion of applicants for employment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The constitutional flour for the organization of the 51st general assembly having arrived, secretary of state, Hon. Jno. E. Neff, called the house to order. Rev. Mr. Sloss, of the 3d Presbyterian church, offered prayer. The roll was then called in the order of the counties and the oath of office or affirmation was administered by Judge Niblack, of the supreme court. The organization was then completed by the election of Hon. Henry S. Cauthorn, of Knox county, as speaker, Mr. Webster Dixon, of Jackson county, as principal clerk; Thos. C. Mays, of De Kalb, as assistant clerk, and Mr. David B. Wilson, of Shelby county, as doorkeeper. Committees were appointed to inform the senate of the organization of the house, and to report rules next Monday for the government of the house. And then came the adjournment till 2 o'clock. The constitutional hour for the organiza came the adjournment till 2 o'clock...

AFTERNOON. Formal withdrawal of opposition Resolutions were adopted to rules of 1877; to the rules of 1877; to place the copies of the journals and acts of 1877 on senator's desks, to supply stationery for members' and committees use, to inform the house and governor of organization, etc.

Papers of contest for seat by Sansberry, of Madison, were filed and committee appointed. Senator Harris offered the first bill of the session—a bill and memorial from the commissioners of Marion county to remedy the growing evils of delinquent taxes.

The Anti-Hendricks Resolution

The caucus of democrats at the Bates House yesterday, reported in The News last night, at which it was decided that Tilden is the most available candidate for president in the most available candidate for president in 1880, did take place, and such views were expressed. It was added as a proviso "If he can satisfactorily explain the cipher dispatches." Among those present were Senator Leeper, of St. Joseph county. H. E. Wadsworth, editor of the Laporte Argus, Ben. Havens, of Terre Haute, and Rufus Magee, of Logansport. The correspondent of the Cincinati Enquirer was also present. Previous to the publication in the afternoon papers, democrats did tion in the afternoon papers, democrats did not deny that such a meeting was held, but when that appeared they were inclined to deny it. Mr. Hendricks and his friends took deny it. Mr. Hendricks and his friends took the matter very much to heart, and in the corriders of the Bates House last night the governor took Mr. Woodard, the Enquirer correspondent, to task for violating the hospitality of the gentlemen composing the meeting, by reporting a "private conversation." Mr. Woodard denies having furnished the information, but is compelled to acknowledge that the pow-wow was had.

State Board of Agriculture.

The state and delegate board of agriculture late yesterday afternoon elected eight members to succeed the retiring members of the state board, five of whom, J. W. Cofield, W. H. Ragan, H. T, Sample and John M. Turner, are old members, and J. P. Barnes, of Madison county, H. C. Meredith, of Wayne county, and Dempsey Seybold, of Clay

county, and Dempsey Seybold, of Clay county, are new men.

The old board met at 2 p. m. to-day, and considered several claims held against them. After the adjournment of the old board, the new state board of agriculture will meet and proceed to organize by the election of a president, secretary, treasurer and general superintendent. There are several aspirants for the president's and general superintendent's positions, while the secretary, Alex. Heron, and treasurer, Carlos Dickson, will probably be retained. Previous to adjourning this morning the delegate board resolved, that it is with pleasure that the delegate board of agriculture, during the past year, is highly satculture, during the past year, is highly satisfactory to the delegate board.

The wool growers' association will meet this afternoon to consider the important subject of sheep-killing dogs. A committee consisting of Alex. Heron, H. C. Meredith, D. H. Thomas and T. W. W. Sunman, are at work on a bill for presentation to work on a bill for presentation to the legislature on the dog subject. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: president, Fielding Beeler, of Indianapolis; vice president, H. C. Meredith, of Cambridge City; Secretary, T. W. W. Sunman, of Spades; treasurer, W. S. Duncan, of Franklin; executive committee, J. P. For-syth, of Franklin; D. H. Thompson, of Waldron; H. B. Ensminger, of Danville.

The report of grain, in wagon lots, received by the millers and dealers of this city during the past year, is not included in the grain report published to-day. The figures have not port published to-day. The figures have not been made up as yet, and will probably increase the total receipts of wheat 300,000 bushels, of corn 600,000 and of the other grains in a like proportion. There are also some returns from the Indianapolis and Vincennes road for the past two months, which have not been compiled from the books of the road. The total receipts of wheat, by these additions, will not vary much from 4,500,000 bushels. Corn will also amount to over 13,000,000 bushels.

THE SEMINOLE'S DEFIANCE An Indian Warrior's Oration as Freely

Translated into English,
[Oil City Derrick.]

Blaze with your serried columns! Injun no more bend the knee and white man's shackle shall no more bind Injun's arm. I've mailed it with the thunder when the I've mailed it with the thunder when the tempest muttered low, and when it falls something must drop, as the pale face says. I've scared you in the city, I've lifted your hair on the plain, and Injun is still carrying on the same business at the old stand; your patronage respectfully solicited; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. I scorn your proffered treaty, because those fellows at Washington are a gang of scalawage who would not linin's gang of scalawags who would rob Injun's squaw of her last blanket and turn it over to the government and collect \$150 for it. O, no indeed! Revenge is stamped upon o, no indeed? Revenge is stamped upon my spear, as you will see if you examine it closely, and "blud" my battle cry,"
Some strike for hope of booty, some to defend their all, but I do not do that kind of business. I battle for the joy I have in seeing the white man bite the dust. Ye've seeing the white man but the dust. It we trailed me through the forest, ye've tracked me o'er the stream, but the first thing you know some of you won't know nothing; for I stand as should the warrior, with his

for I stand as should the warrior, with his rifle and his spear, or his shot gun and meat axe, as the case may be; also the scalp of vengeance still is red and warns you to look a little for your topknot.

Think ye to find my homestead? I gave it to five fire, and didn't have it insured for twice its value either. But, should ye seek life! twice its value either. But, should ye seek life's nourishment, enough I have and good—I live on hate, with just enough of white man's fire-water to keep up the circulation. Please excuse my candor, but I loathe you with my bosom, I scorn you with mine eye, and I think you are, on a general average, the doggondest deadbeat and lowlived skinflint that I have met in a contribute transfer. a month's travel. I ne'er will ask for quarter, and I ne'er will be your slave, but I'll swim the sea of slaughter till my eyes stick out like ink bottles. Ugh, big Injun

Beyond the Confines of Imagination.

Imagine the senate of the days of Webster and Clay, Calhoun and Wright, Benton and Corwin, listening with attention to the utterances of one claiming to be a party leader who had no fixed principles on the leading question of the day. How Benton would have covered him with scorn, and Webster would have crushed his fallacies with the strong blows of his

LOCAL ITEMS.

LEWIS & WHITEHEAD, monuments, 161 Mass. ave. Six per cent. long time loans on farm, church, illage and city property.

U. S. Home and Dower Association, office, 72 E. Market st.

On Friday evening the workers of St. George's (Christ church) mission will give the people of the mission a tea party at the chapel, corner Meris and Church streets. Supplies may be sent to No. 210 North Meridian street, or to the southwest corner of Tennessee and South streets.

Pond's Extract, for pains, sches, cuts, etc. Its power is supreme over all disease that comes within its range. It never fails. Try it once.

Hugh O. McVey, plane-tuner, 22 N. Penn. st. tv t,th,s z

Subscriptions for Sunday-school Times and all other periodicals at club rates received by Yohn Brothers, 11 and 13 North Meridian street. us? Fine perfumery and toilet articles, Lubin's, Con-dray's and Landborg's fine extracts, fine toilet scaps and powders, cosmetics, tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes of all kinds, cologne sets and hand mirrors, at lowest figures. Apothecaries' Hall and 9 East Washington st.

The price list of the Excelsion steam laundry is gauged at the lowest figures, and the work can not be excelled by any establishment in the country

Singer sewing machine. Low prices. Easy terms. The Singer Manufacturing Co., 74 W. Wash. st. ns

McMURRY'S Mountain Sugar Corn

We are now receiving the second invoice this season of 100 Cases Celebrated McMurry Corn

No. 34 West Washington, No. 7 Odd Fellews Hall, No. 250 Virginia Avenue, No. I Madison Avenue.

Price, \$1.75 per dozen, at

NO

CHEAPER OR BETTER

IN INDIANA THAN WE ARE SELLING.

Special Bargains

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT BEFORE INVOICING.

Those LONG OVERCOATS you see on the streets came from J. A. McKENZIE'S, the One Price Clothier, 38 West Washington street.

DECKER BRO.'S PIANOS.

A fine stock of these STANDARD PIANOS on hand, to be sold at remarkably low prices consid-ering their quality. Send for price lists.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 22 North Pennsylvania St

Fine Table Syrup 60c Per Gal.

JAPAN TEA STORE 97 East Washington St., H. SCHMIDT & CO.

See The Best BOSTON PIANOS At STOWELL'S.

46 N. Pennsylvania street.

HUNTING, Trapping, Fishing preparing Fura, training sporting dogs, how to teach horses, dogs, etc., amusing and wonderful tricks, with many other interesting and valuable thing in Haney's Infermation for the People, mammoth size, illustrated, only ten cents of any bookseller or by mail. JESSE HANEY & OO., 119 Nassau reet, Ne w York.

TO QUIT RETAILING.

Store for Rent. In order to quit retail-

varied stock of COOKING

ing, we offer our large and

Heating Stoves, Kitchen Utensils and Tin-

ware of every description, all at MANUFACTURERS' COST. Must be closed out in THIRTY DAYS. Store for rent. Manufacturing will be continued at our Foundry Works. An office in the city announced

Mothershead, Morris & Co. 39 South Meridian st.

hereafter.

WHEN YOU TRAVEL

TAKE THE

PANHANDLE

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE The only direct line from Indianapolis to Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadel phia and New York, without change of cars

Only one change to Baltimore, Washington Fare always the same as by longer and

BAGGAGE CHECKED

Through to destination. Secure your tickets at the Union Depot, and see that they read via "Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Rail-way, Panhandle Route."

W. L. O'BRIEN.

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Columbus.

D. W. CALDWELL, GENERAL MAGREAR.

CAST IRON Letter Boxes

PRICE 75 Cts. FOR SALE AT 12 and 14 W. Washington St. Indianapolis News" Office.

A CARD.

I have never been able to get sterling goods in Jewelry at the very low figures that went into my Large and VARIED HOLIDAY STOCK, and have bought too heavily for this market. will, therefore, give the entire benefit to PUR-CHASERS TO REUCE STOCK. The goods and prices have only to be seen to satisfy the in-

telligent. HARRY CRAFT, 24 East Washington St.

SHIRTS. **Great Reduction!**

6 for \$9.00 former price\$13.50 6 ** 10.50 ** ** 16.50 6 ** 12.00 ** ** 18.00 Made to order, in the best style, of WAMSUTTA Muslia and fine Linen bosom, at the above greatly reduced prices. FITS GUARANTEED Where Others Fail.

Palace Shirt Factory 46 W. Washington, Opposite Occidental Hotel.

Berlin Cloak Co.

CLOAKS to order, either of selected r your own goods that you may bring, in the Latest Style. No. 20 S. Penn. street, Fletcher & Sharpe's Bank Building.

CASH ON DELIVERY PAYS

BOTH YOU AND ME. Where all pay CASH no allowance has to be mad for the loss that is inevitable in the credit business Goods fresh and a full line. T. C. ROUT,

441 North Illinois stret.

CATARBHE.—Catarrh, with all its peculiar symptoms for ten years, fast verging on consumption, completely cured by less than four bottles of Comstitutional: attarrh Remoty is the first article placed before the publis that proposed to cure caturrh by building up the constitution. It struck at the root of the whole difficulty, and thousands upon thousands of letters have been received by the proprietors, setting forth the marvelous cures, and what is remarkable, ouring sot only the catarrh but other allments at the same time. The following statement is only a sample of what we are constantly receiving from well-known people to whom you can write, and net to bogus one:

Mesers. LITTLEFIELD & CO.—Gents: Having suffered for the past sen years from the baneful effects
of estarrh, and at times felt almost willing to die
rather than to live in so much suffering, and after
having tried all the nostrums in the market, which
are warranted to cure positively, and receiving nebenefit whatever, I was at last induced to purchase a bottle of Littlefield & Co.'s Constitutional
Catarrh Remedy. I used three or four bottles and
obtained a complete cure. Through the influence
of my cure others have been cured.

You may do with this letter as you deem best.

Yours truly, GEO. 8. BOSWORTH.

Harmar, Ohio.

Yours truly, GEO. S. BOSWORTH.
Harmar, Ohio.
Lina, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1878.
C. B. LITTLEFIELD & CO., Manchester, N. H.:
My son Horace has suffered for years from Catarrh in its most aggravated form, and after trying numerous remedies, with no relief; was induced, a few months since, to try your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, and, after using three bottles, he is effectually cured, although exposed nightly to cold and wet in his capacity of city lamp-lighter.

ALEX MASON,
Price \$1 per bottle. A pamphlet of \$2 pages, giving a treatuse of catarrh, with innumerable cases of cures, sent free by addressing the proprietors,
LITTLEFIELD & CO., Manchester, N. H.
For sale by all druggists in Indianapolis and by retail and wholeshe by Browning & Sloan.

HOP BITTERS HOP BITTERS. HOP BITTERS HOP BITTERS

HOP BITTERS HOP BITTERS.

If you are simply alling, are weak and low spirit ed, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist has it. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

WE HAVE

TO LESS THAN COST. WE HAVE

MARKED DOWN CHILDREN'S SUITS

To Prices that must attract the attention of those who have purchases to make in the above lines.

DIARIES

BLANK BOOKS, Shipping Books,

Etc., Etc. Bowen, Stewart & Co., 18 West Washington St.

SEE THE TUMBLE

STUART'S.

15 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST.

Good Resolution

To give our Customers Fits at Resumption Prices.

For 1879:

EGAN & TREAT, The Tailors.

COST.

GEORGE J. HAMMEL,

Call at once. W. D. & B. BAND, 54 N. Penn. st.

HAYDBN'S

110 and 1/2 Massachusetts Av.

Bright's disease of the kidneys, general debility, female weakness, nervous diseases, intemperance and excesses. HUNT'S REMEDY cures billity, female weakness, nervous diseases, intemperance and excesses. HUNT'S REMEDY cures billious headache, sour stomach, costiveness, dyspepsis, strengthens the bowels and stomach and makes the blood perfectly pure. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared Kypersesty for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. ONE TREE A CWILL CONVINCE YOU. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, is used by family physicians, and the umost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages aleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system and renewed health is the result.

CHEAP INGRAIN

I sell BETTER Goods for le coney than any house in the

NEW WALL PAPERS

ALBERT GALL

19 W. Washington St.